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HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from yesterday.)

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY ON
 BUDGET DEBATE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL
 STATEMENTS.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT said: The Colonial Secretary, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Education have referred to most of the points raised in the course of this debate, but I would like to thank Honourable Members for their very kind reception of the Budget which has been drawn up to provide, as far as we possibly can, for the requirements of the Colony and having in view the very prosperous condition of our finances. We felt that, as I said in my address, we should be prepared to draw heavily upon our balances if it was required. As I also anticipated, it may not be necessary to do so to any extent. In connection with the financial side the hon. member who represents the Justices of the Peace has produced a very vast mass of figures which I hardly, at a moment's notice, feel prepared to deal with. But I took some of his points, and I would like to refer shortly to them, and I would like to deal with them now on fairly broad lines because I think he is under a misapprehension in regard to certain matters. In the first place at the beginning of his speech he dealt with the balances of the Colony at the end of the year 1921, the anticipated credit balances at the end of the current year and then he added "a still larger credit at the end of 1922." I do not think anything I said could have led him to imagine there would be a still larger credit balance at the end of 1922 than at the end of 1921. I did say that I thought it was possible that if our revenue maintained itself in the same satisfactory way as it has in the difficult times of the last few years that our balance might not be reduced by such a larger sum as we have estimated for. But that is a very different thing from saying that our credit balance will be larger at the end of 1922 than at the end of the current year.

THE TOBACCO AND LIQUOR LICENCES.

Building on that anticipation, he went on to say that it was, therefore, "proof" that the tobacco and spirit duties need not have been increased. There I entirely disagree with him. I think it is essential in this Colony where we produce nothing, that in order to conduct our financial arrangements year by year we should have a very large credit balance, and that credit balance in view of our present requirements should not, I think, be less than ten million dollars. These duties on tobacco and spirits are duties which only affect those who indulge in the use of tobacco and liquors, or what a well known statesman once described as "the minor vices," and I do not see why people who indulge in minor vices should not pay adequately for doing so. Some people deplore the fact that revenue from the tobacco, wine and spirit duties is so much, but I do not think, considering the size of the community and the climate and other things, that the revenue we derive from these duties is so very much. I fail to see why we should not increase the duties to a figure which can easily be paid by those who indulge to a moderate extent in wines, liquors and tobacco. Therefore, I maintain they are a perfectly legitimate increase and we have to look to them to build up a revenue which we consider will be more or less of a permanent nature. It is just the same as any public company in building up these balances. It is what a company would call the "equalisation of dividend fund." We may some years have a deficit we cannot meet and we take it out of the balance; other years we have credit balances and we replace it. Every public company does that, and I do not think the Government can do otherwise. I would like to say in connection with the liquor duties that the Government will consider the point raised by the Honourable Member representing the Chamber of Commerce with regard to light wines. It is possible that the duty there may be rather heavy—heavier than is necessary—and that will be taken into consideration.

THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS.

The hon. member went on to talk about belated accounts. The accounts are not belated at all. It is impossible to publish actual statements of revenue and expenditure of a particular month until the Crown Agents' account is received from England. We can always give the hon. member a rough statement at any time after the end of the month, but it is of no interest to him to know what the revenue and expenditure for the month has been until the Crown Agents' account is received. Then he spoke of assets and liabilities not being stated in full, and referred to the value of our roads, buildings and waterworks and what not. Our accounts are purely cash accounts and we cannot sell a viaduct carrying water. It is purely liquid assets we deal with and purely a cash account from day to day and year to year. That is the only way we can work. If we had to have loans on works which were remunerative we should have to show whether they were justifying the expenditure so far as the profit was concerned.

NO OVER TAXATION.

Licences have been referred to as yielding a large portion of our revenue. That is perfectly true. We have only them to depend upon except some undertakings of the Government, some of which are profitable and others not. I hope water will be more profitable in the future than it has been in the past; the post office is certainly more profitable and the railway is also profitable. What we do try to do is to build up a permanent source of revenue—such revenues as assessments and, as I referred to just now, spirits and tobacco. There is no question of "over-taxing" here. It is stated, and I think everyone agrees that we are very lightly taxed. The sinking funds are both in a healthy condition. We cannot pay off the \$1,000,000 loan, owing to a legal difficulty. We have money to do it but I believe we cannot pay it off. Of course, we might buy up the stock but it really does not matter.

REORGANISATION OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

As regards the reorganisation of the Public Works Department advocated by the Senior Unofficial Member, there is no doubt that that would be a very proper thing to do. It is a question which will soon come under the consideration of the Government. It has already been spoken of and I am sure something of the kind will be necessary. If we have the harbour developments anticipated it will certainly be necessary to keep that as a separate department, and it will possibly be necessary to keep the water department as a separate department. It is not a very easy subject to tackle, but it is one, I think, which will have to be faced very soon.

THE MILITARY LANDS QUESTION.

I would like now to speak on the subject of military lands to which reference has been made by more than one Honourable Member. The Government and the military authorities go together and I want to express the gratitude of the Government to the General Officer Commanding and those of his officers who took part in the proceedings, including the Chief Engineer, on the great help they rendered in the matter. Entire agreement was reached, and a scheme was drawn up. That scheme was long ago sent to England and we are now awaiting the answer. We cannot proceed any further until the scheme has been approved. It was most gratifying to us that an agreement was reached and I am sure that if the scheme is approved and put into force the Colony will benefit immensely from it. I will say in that connection that the question on the work to be done under the scheme Garden Road, referred to by the Senior Unofficial Member, would be closed to wheeled traffic, probably, and so it is unnecessary to go into any widening of it. I join with the Honourable Member in rejoicing that no accidents have taken place there, and I hope that condition will continue until some means of access to the higher levels has been devised.

THE CITY HALL.

As regards the City Hall I cannot agree with the Honourable Member on my right (Hon. Mr. Bird) that it should be made a sort of compendium of offices, restaurant and public reception rooms as he proposes. I strongly object to working in offices with a theatre on one side and public rooms on the other. I do not think it is advisable. In any case it would be a very high building. When we have this military land and the Government is in a position to make a proper lay-out of it, no doubt these public institutions will be properly provided for. The City Hall is not so bad as it is made out to be. The Museum is deplorable. I think that we are very lucky to have a City Hall and assembly rooms in a central position. No doubt great improvements will be made when we are in a position to do so.

BATHING BEACHES.

Regarding bathing beaches I have seen it stated in the papers that the Government has said that there can be no more room for bathing beaches in Hongkong. That is quite wrong. The Government appointed a Committee, of which I am a member, and that committee reported and recommended the formation of a bathing beach on the west side of the electric lighting station, next to the Yacht Club. That beach was made and I must congratulate the Public Works Department on the great success they made of it. A large number of people made use of it during the past summer. It is impossible to create a sandy beach where there was none before but the idea is to make a beach there by putting sand which we hope will stay there, and to place a boom across to keep away oil and other things which float in the water there. It is really a very large bath with a sandy beach, and there is accommodation there for a very large number of bathers. It is the most we can do in that part of the Colony, it is the tram-lines, and I hope as the years go by it will be more and more used and become better as more work is done upon it. It is not intended to reclaim that part but to keep it as a public bathing beach. The Government does that at considerable sacrifice of money, but it will be a very valuable fringe. Any extension of the electric light works will be elsewhere so as to preserve the beach.

Then the beach at Kennedy Town may have to be moved, but it is possible that some form of bathing will take place there in the future. As regards Kowloon, there is a proposal under consideration to form a bathing beach on the East side of the railway reclamation. It is not a very suitable place, and I do not think the promoters have realised all the difficulties and the expense involved. It is quite possible that whatever is put there will be destroyed once every summer by typhoons or severe storms. But still the Government, I hope, will be able to provide something which will afford bathing facilities for the people of Kowloon. I have always been much interested in the subject of bathing for people who are not able to get away from town to any distant point and I am certainly not going to let the matter drop.

COMPENSATION FOR POLICE KILLED ON DUTY.

The Senior Chinese Member referred to the payment of compensation to families of police officers and detectives killed on duty. It is a subject which is under the consideration of the Government now, and all hon. members of the Council can rest assured that where men risk their lives and are killed in the performance of their duties the Government recognise that their families should not suffer by their deaths.

The playgrounds at the Peak are now under consideration. It is considered better instead of having one large playground to have smaller areas where children can play without going very far from their homes.

TOWN PLANNING.

Before I close I would like to refer again to the question of town planning. I made brief reference in my address on the first reading to the work of the Town Planning Committee, and I think that any hon. members who go about the Colony, especially in Kowloon, and see what has been done will realise what a very valuable work it is. The names of the members of the Town Planning Committee were given by me in my address, but I want especially to mention certain members of the Public Works Department who, in addition to all their other work, have given a great deal of time in getting out plans and investigating matters for the Town Planning Committee so that their work might be carried out to the greatest advantage. The first is Mr. Jackson, who is Assistant Director of Public Works in charge of all works on the Kowloon side. The second is Mr. John Duncan, Executive Engineer in charge of Harbour Works, and the third is Mr. Parker Rees, Principal Land Surveyor. They have been working for months in connection with the Town Planning Committee. Others have also been doing work which is much appreciated by the members of the Committee. They are Mr. Wilson and Mr. Rouse.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT BALANCE SHEET.

AT DECEMBER, 1921.

UNOFFICIAL FIGURES TO ILLUSTRATE MR. LOWE'S SPEECH.

Liabilities.		Sundry Liquid Assets.	
Deposits not available &c.	\$ 960,800	Investment Account	\$ 180,000
Shipping Control	2,231,300	Do. 3,831,028 (market value \$840,862 at 5/6)	5,125,800
War Loan	3,000,000	C. A. Deposits	2,159,691
Inscribed Stock Loan		Current Account	17,668
\$1,485,732. Market price		Bank Balance	245,193
@ 68, £280,583 @ 2/6	7,844,865		
		Subsidiary Coins	7,715,444
		Advances	1,682,379
		Building Loans	314,844
		Imprest	789,800
		House Service Account	14,820
		P. W. D. Stores	6,003
		Railway Stores	331,446
		Coal Account	325,708
			52,238
			11,088,628
		Investments	
		Sinking Fund	684,495
		Do. £21,000 at 2/6, 728,000	
		Do. £306,000 at 2/6, 2,448,000	2,840,495
			\$14,927,123
Surplus (Cash basis)	\$14,036,685		
	890,468		
	\$14,927,123		
		218 Miles Roads written off	
		Telephone and Cable	do.
		Government House	do.
		Mountain Lodge	do.
		Civil Servants' Houses	do.
		Slaughter Houses	do.
		Waterworks	do.
		Prisons	do.
		Law Courts	do.
		Piers	do.
		Observatory and Launches, etc., etc.	do.
			Cost and present value.

EXTRACTS FROM 1922 ESTIMATES.

	Actual Expenditure of 1921	Approved Estimate for 1922	Revised Estimate for 1922	Estimate for 1922
Recurrent Expenses	\$ 12,108,000	12,325,000	14,168,000	14,673,000
P.W.D. Extraordinary	6,053,000	6,611,000	6,032,000	7,245,000
Kowloon-Canton Railway	580,000	580,000	305,000	485,000
	\$ 18,741,000	20,516,000	20,505,000	22,403,000
Revenue	\$ 18,094,000	16,642,000	18,519,000	17,987,000
Land Sales	1,634,000	1,634,000	2,500,000	600,000
	\$ 19,728,000	18,276,000	21,019,000	18,587,000

SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

The following matches have been arranged for to-day:

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

Division I.—(Kick-off 4.30 p.m.)
 R.G.A. v. Kowloon, Sookunpoo. "A" ground. Referee: Mr. F. Smith.
 South China v. Hongkong Club. South ground. Referee: Mr. F. Williams.
 H.M.S. "Tamar" v. King's Regt. Navy "B" ground. Referee: Mr. W. E. Holland.
 H.M.S. "Ambrose" v. Hongkong Police. Navy "B" ground. Referee: Mr. A. Newton.
 Division II.—(Kick-off 3 p.m.)
 King's v. South China "A". Sookunpoo "A" ground. Referee: Mr. F. Smith.
 University v. South China "B". Club ground. Referee: Mr. G. Tyldesley.
 United A.C. v. Hongkong Police. United A.C. ground. Referee: Mr. A. Newton.

Warders v. St. Joseph's. St. Joseph's ground. Referee: Mr. F. Payne.
 H.M.S. "Ambrose" v. Hongkong Club. Navy "A" ground. Referee: Mr. F. Williams.
 Kowloon v. R.G.A. Kowloon ground. Referee: Mr. G. H. Perryman.

The game between the Club and South China will attract a large crowd and unless the followers of the Club make previous arrangements they will find themselves crowded out when their favourite take the field. The game should be very fast and evenly contested, the Club having the better of exchanges in mid-field. The South China wings are very dangerous and once they break through they want some overhauling. Chan So is playing well this season and he is ably assisted by Fung Tai and Lau Hing (Chung). The Club will have Gerard out this week and the game will settle between the defence on both sides. The Club are expected to take the points but they will have to go all the way.

The Police are out to make their first win in the League this week. They are due to meet the Ambrose on Navy "B" ground. A very even game should be seen and the margin at the close will be very small.

At Sookunpoo the R.G.A. receive Kowloon and a well contested game should end in a draw. The visitors have the advantage over the R.G.A. having won against South China last week. The R.G.A. as usual, are very unsettled and in three matches played they have found it necessary each time to re-adjust their forward line.

The King's are visitors this week to the Navy "A" ground where they are due to meet the Tamar. The military team are doing well in their opening matches and have scored 11 goals for only one against in three matches played. In the match to be played to-day it is expected they will add another success.

In the Junior division the Warders are due to meet St. Joseph's on the College ground and although little has been heard of the former team a well-contested game is expected. Fenn of the Curlew Reserves, last year champions, is assisting the Warders this season.

On the Club ground the University move South China "B" and a fast game should end in a win for the University, who it is rumoured will be without Laing and Dr. Samy.

The South China "A" team travel to Sookunpoo to try conclusions with the King's Reserves. A fast game is expected to end in favour of the military team.

While the Senior teams are engaged at Sookunpoo the reserve teams of Kowloon and R.G.A. meet at Kowloon on the Railway ground. The visitors are expected to win.

United and Police should draw while the Ambrose should beat the Club.

KING'S v. H.M.S. "TAMAR."

The following will represent the King's against the Tamar on Navy "A" ground to-day, at 4.30 p.m.:—Cpl. Blace, Cpl. Wynne and McCall; Sgt. Newton, Pte. Hodgson and Cpl. Barlow; C.Q.M.S. Burnett, Pte. Hart, Lieut. Jones, Cpl. Dyer and Pte. Scott.

HONGKONG F.C. v. SOUTH CHINA "A."

The following team will represent the Hongkong Club in their League game with South China "A" this afternoon at 4.30 on the South China ground:—Rodger, Israel and Bishop; McPhail (capt.), Stewart and Moore; Mair, Forsyth, Bogg, Valentine and England.

KING'S v. SOUTH CHINA "A."

The following will represent the King's against South China "A" at Sookunpoo to-day, at 3 p.m.:—Cpl. Holland; Pte. Williams and Crumney; Pte. Jones; Cpl. Griffiths and Pte. Smith; Pte. Love, Cook, and Dangerfield, Cpl. Carr and Pte. Livesey.

KOWLOON v. R.G.A.

The following will represent Kowloon in this 1st division League fixture:—Townsend; Wheeler and Knight; Morrison, King and Duncan; A. Millard, Hall, R. J. Brown, Mason and Coombe.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League was held at the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion last evening, H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.) presiding. There was a large attendance of members of the affiliated Clubs.

His Excellency in proposing the adoption of the report and balance-sheet said that last year seven teams entered for the first division, viz., the Kowloon Cricket Club, Civil Service Cricket Club, R.G.A., Chinese Recreation Club, University, Craigengower, and the Indian Recreation Club. Six teams entered for the second division, viz., Kowloon Cricket Club, Civil Service Cricket Club, R.A.M.C., Police, Chinese Recreation Club and the Indian Recreation Club. Both divisions were won by the Kowloon Cricket Club—a very fine performance. The accounts showed a credit balance of \$252.38. This was mainly due to the kindness of Mr. Taylor (the Hon. Secretary) who had kindly presented the medals for the winning teams at his own expense. (Applause.) To Mr. Taylor was due the best thanks of the meeting for his generosity.

Mr. MITCHELL seconded the adoption of the report and balance-sheet and the motion was carried unanimously. On the motion of Mr. MITCHELL, seconded by Mr. TAYLOR, H.E. the Officer Administering the Government was unanimously re-elected President of the League for the ensuing year. Mr. R. E. O. Bird was elected Vice-President on the motion of His Excellency, seconded by Mr. SARA.

Referring to the post of Hon. Secretary, which had become vacant owing to the retirement of Mr. Taylor, His Excellency said that Mr. Taylor had held that post for nine years and during that period had done good work for the League. He was responsible for drawing up a new set of rules after the old set had been lost. He proposed that the meeting accord Mr. Taylor its best thanks for his services.

On the motion of Mr. SAYER, seconded by Mr. SAYER, Mr. E. J. R. Mitchell was appointed Hon. Secretary. A list of the teams willing to take part in this season's league fixtures was then taken. For the first division the following teams entered: Hongkong Cricket Club, Kowloon Cricket Club, Civil Service Cricket Club, R.G.A., Chinese Recreation Club, University, Craigengower, Indian Recreation Club and the Navy.

The following entered for the second division: Kowloon Cricket Club, Civil Service Cricket Club, University, Indian Recreation Club, Royal Engineers, the Police. On the motion of Mr. SAYER, seconded by Mr. YAU, it was decided that each team in the first division should play its opponent once. His Excellency suggested that play commence on November 25th and that two matches be played off before Christmas and six in the New Year.

His Excellency then announced that last year the Kowloon Cricket Club won an imaginary shield; there being no shield at the time to present to the winners. This difficulty had been overcome by the Kowloon Cricket having presented a handsome shield to the League. The K.C.C. were worthy of their best thanks for their kindness. The motion was carried with applause.

It was decided that the names of eight first division players should be sent in to the League Secretary by each Club. This was done with a view of preventing first division players playing in second division teams.

In the second division it was decided to play both home and away matches. This was all the business before the meeting.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG F.C. v. THE ARMY.

The following team will represent the Hongkong F.C. v. The Army to-day at 4.15 p.m. on the Club ground in the opening match of the season:—E. G. McCormack; O. Skinner, S. J. Jordan (capt.), A. Ritchie and A. J. Smith; W. J. Clark and J. A. D. Morrison; C. J. Cooper, H. S. Prowse, W. R. Andrews, H. H. Day, E. W. Corbett, J. W. Brown, S. T. Jones and W. A. Nowers. Reserve: A. L. Gace.

CRICKET.

INTERPORT TRIAL MATCH.

The following teams have been selected to play in an Interport Trial match on the Club ground to-day at 1.30 p.m. sharp:—

R. Hancock (capt.), T. E. Pearce, Capt. P. Havelock-Davies, L. J. Davies, E. B. Reed, Rev. E. Quick, Capt. C. O. Olliver, C. Stapleton, Capt. R. le Fleming, R. E. A. Webster, Major Matthews and G. R. Sayer.

A. E. Wood (capt.), B. D. Evans, A. A. Rumjahn, F. J. de Borne, F. C. Miller, E. J. R. Mitchell, H. Owen Hughes, Lieut. Bacon, Capt. Dods, C. F. Alexander, D. Reid and E. G. Lammett.

GOLF.

HONGKONG'S INTERPORT TEAM.

The interport team against Manila has been chosen as follows:—H. R. Buckland, A. B. Stewart, T. W. Hill, B. D. C. Morgan, C. J. Cumming, R.G.A., and E. J. R. Mitchell.

LARGE SEIZURE OF ARMS AT KING EDWARD HOTEL. FOUND IN ROOM OCCUPIED BY EUROPEAN.

The police have discovered a large quantity of arms and ammunition in a room engaged by a European for one night, at the King Edward Hotel. The visitor took a room on Tuesday night, paying in advance. The next morning, early, he went out and did not come back. During the day Sub-Inspector Fallon, acting on information, executed a search warrant for arms at the Hotel. In the room engaged by the European was found a large box which was suspiciously heavy. An examination revealed the following lethal weapons and charges for them:—

31 Revolvers,
 3 Mauser pistols,
 2 "Savage" rifles,
 Over 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

Interviewed yesterday, Mr. Mitchell, the Manager of the Hotel, declined to divulge the name given by the person who occupied the room. He said that the man arrived at a late hour, booked a room for one night, paid the rent, and, apparently, slept there. In the morning he was not to be found. Mr. Mitchell was not prepared to say whether the European was accompanied by a Chinese. He remarked that the baggage of Europeans is very rarely searched at this Port, so that it would be much easier for a European than for a Chinese to smuggle arms into the Colony.

A search for the "mysterious stranger" is being energetically prosecuted.

YACHTING SEASON OPENS.

"ROYALS" OPENING CRUISE TO-DAY.

As many as forty yachts will be seen manoeuvring in the Harbour, this afternoon, when the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club holds its opening cruise of the season and ladies' day. The fine weather and light breezes at present being experienced give promise of interesting sport under delightful conditions. Specially attractive, to-day, will be the ladies' races with members of the fair sex at the helm.

The cruisers are starting at Murray Pier at approximately 2 p.m., finishing at the Club House. The racing yachts start at the Club House, sail round Kowloon Rock (starboard) and finish at the Club House.

The rowing section of the Club have arranged a scratch race in which it is expected that useful material will be discovered for inter-Club contests, from among new members to be tried for the first time. The "Royals," under their new Commodore (the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe), and Vice-Commodore (Mr. D. K. Blair) are looking forward to a most successful season. The usual championship races have already begun and, in addition, week-end cruises are being arranged on the principle that the cruisers shall act as "mother boats" to the small racing yachts.

Members of the Club keep "open house" to-day to all their friends and the new lawn will be found to offer ample facilities for entertaining a large assembly in comfort. A band has been engaged and tea will be served. After the races, small mementoes will be presented to the successful competitors by Mrs. Lowe. H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.), hopes to be present.

POSTMAN SENT TO PRISON.

FAILURE TO DELIVER LETTERS.

The case in which a Chinese Postman was charged, on remand, with (1) the theft of a parcel containing a pair of gold-mounted rattan bangles, the property of the Postmaster-General; and, (2) with delaying, or suffering to be delayed, 63 letters, was concluded at the Magistracy, yesterday morning, when the accused was sent to prison for six weeks on the first charge and fined \$25 on the second.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, for the defence, entered a strong plea for leniency on the ground that the accused was only eighteen years of age and that his theft appeared to be of the most elementary kind.

Mr. H. K. Holmes, the Crown Solicitor, said he did not press for the accused to be committed to the Sessions owing to his youth.

Mr. Lindell passed sentence as stated above.

WHAT IS EYESTRAIN?

The eye has certain tiny muscles. When objects we look at do not come up to a sharp focus in the eye, these muscles exert themselves unduly and enable us to see clearly in spite of the defect. These muscles tire, and relax causing the objects looked at to become blurred and indistinct. Upon closing the eyes for a few seconds the muscles become more or less rested and objects are clear again for a brief period. Properly fitted glasses correct eye-strain, whether caused by astigmatism or age. The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, 53, Queen's Road, Central, have the equipment to fit you glasses properly.—ADVT.

CORRESPONDENCE. LABOUR TROUBLES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—Whatever the cause of the existing shortage of labour in the Colony, it seems to be evident that at present there is no accommodation for more.

At yesterday's Council meeting the Colonial Secretary said that the labour situation had been having most serious consideration by the Government. It is a relief to hear this, but serious consideration is of no use unless followed by action. Obviously, it is necessary either to make arrangements to accommodate the amount of labour required, or, if that cannot be done, to reduce the amount of work in hand to fit the existing accommodation. The obvious thing not to do is to create a demand for more labour until such time as it can be accommodated.

It is as though while engaged in trying to squeeze a quart into a pint pot we actually propose to increase the quart to a gallon. The result of such an attempt can only end in disaster. If the pot is not first enlarged it must inevitably burst.

All the money in the world will not accomplish that for which there is insufficient labour available. The available labour will exhaust the money without accomplishing the result.

We have difficulties enough handed us by the "Giants of the past." For goodness' sake, Giants of the present, don't create immeasurably greater ones.—Yours faithfully,

"MY SUFFERING AUNT."
 Hongkong, 27th October, 1932.

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION.

A SMALL BOY'S STORY.

Sub-Inspector Shaftain prosecuted a Chinese before Mr. Lindell at the Magistracy, yesterday, on a charge of demanding money by menaces from a small boy.

The Inspector said the small boy was drawn into conversation with the accused at the Eastern Cinema and was told to join a certain Club, the entrance fee of which was \$20. If the boy failed to pay the money he would be assaulted. The boy agreed to pay the fee in instalments of \$5.

Later the Police were informed and a marked \$5 bill was handed to the boy to pay to the accused on their next meeting at the Cinema. The Police arranged to send a number of detectives there for the purpose of seizing the man directly the intimidating bill had been passed over. Unfortunately, the police plans were spoiled owing to a chance meeting of the boy and the accused outside the General Post Office. The accused there persuaded the boy to hand over the \$5. The boy was too frightened to refuse, but after handing the note over decided it would be just as well to track the man and hand him over to the Police if possible. He followed the man to the Central Market where he blew a police whistle and a passer-by immediately grabbed the prisoner. The note was found on the ground near the defendant's feet when he was arrested.

The accused said that the boy's story was all a plant. The boy owed him a grudge because at one time, when in the capacity of a watchman aboard a steamer, he saw the boy attempt to pick the pockets of a passenger.

The case was at this stage adjourned to enable the prisoner to call witnesses in support of his statement.

RAPACIOUS CHAIR COOLIES.

FORCE WAY INTO LADY'S HOUSE.

Mrs. S. H. Hidden, of No. 14, Conduit Road, charged two chair coolies before Mr. Hamilton yesterday with demanding more than their legal fare and with using insulting language towards her.

The defendants admitted having demanded more than their legal fare but denied using insulting language.

Giving evidence, Mrs. Hidden said that she engaged the chair from the top of Arbuthnot Road to her home in Conduit Road. She sent out the house-boy to pay the fare of 20 cents, but the first defendant refused to accept the money and followed the boy into the house. He remained in the house for five minutes and refused to go until 40 cents had been paid. During the time he was in the house he used abusive language.

Asked if he had anything to say the first defendant admitted that he talked a great deal, but he never swore.

The Complainant repeated the charge and said she understood Chinese. The Magistrate (to defendant): Some day, when you use such language to a man you will find yourself severely hurt for it.

The defendants were fined \$5 each on the charge of demanding more than their legal fare. On the second charge the second defendant was discharged, but the first defendant was fined \$10 with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

SUGGESTIONS IN SILVERWARE.

By MAPPIN and WEBB'S.

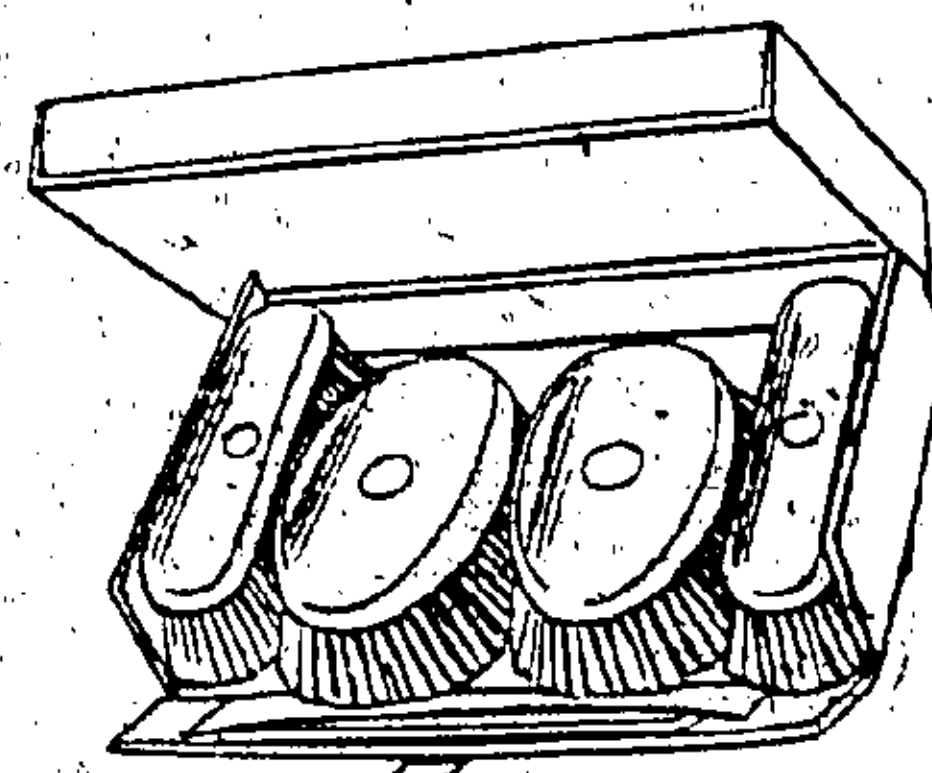
ASPARAGUS DISHES.
 BISCUIT BOXES.
 CAKE BASKETS.
 CALENDARS.
 PHOTO FRAMES.
 CIGAR BOXES.

CONDIMENT SETS.
 CHAIN BAGS.
 BUTTER DISHES.
 NUT DISHES.
 CUTLERY CANTEENS.
 TOAST RACKS.

REFINED

AND

DISTINCTIVE



ENGLISH

AND

EXCLUSIVE

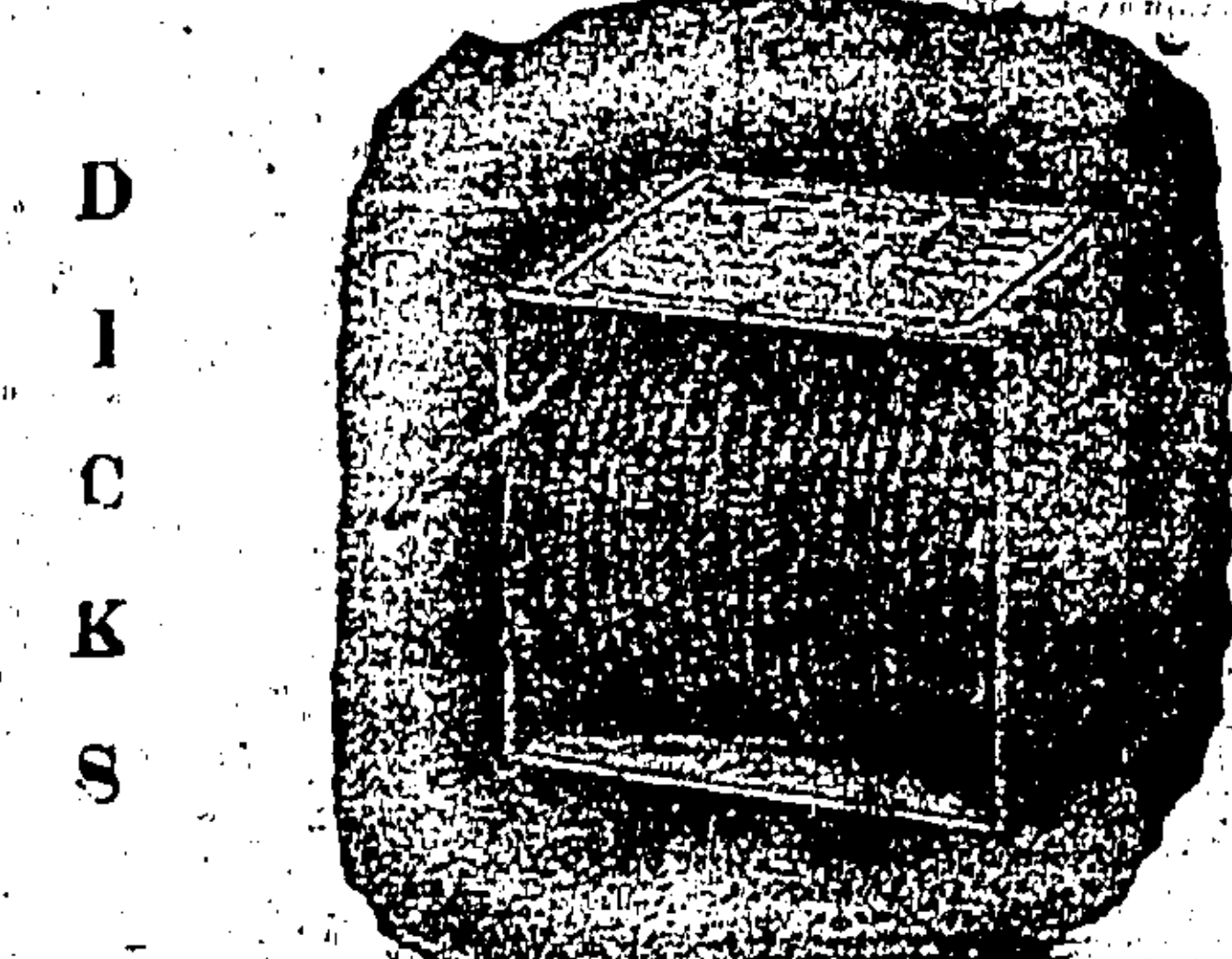
MEN'S HAIR BRUSHES.

COCKTAIL SHAKERS.
 SALAD BOWLS.
 FLOWER VASES.
 ROSE BOWLS.
 SAUCE BOATS.
 SPIRIT FLASKS.
 ENTREE DISHES.

CLARET JUGS.
 NUT DISHES.
 SWEET DISHES.
 LIQUEUR TOTS.
 KETTLES & STANDS.
 FISH CARVERS.
 HORS D'OEUVRE DISHES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



PACKING

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

"COAL

BLACK

MAMMY"

AT

ANDERSON'S.

Powell
 TELEPHONE C. 3146.

As we are shortly removing, our Gentlemen's Tailoring and Outfitting Departments we are holding a

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Commencing Monday Next, October 30th.

All Surplus Stocks of

BOOTS

NECKWEAR

VESTS

SHOES

SHIRTS

PANTS

HOSIERY

HATS & CAPS

BAGS, TRUNKS, etc.

AT BARGAIN PRICES

SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS, SERGES, etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.
OPENING CRUISE AND LADIES' DAY.

THE COMMODORE AND VICE-COMMODORE will be "at Home" to Members and their Friends at the Club House TO-DAY from 3 P.M. onwards.

Ladies' Sailing Races will take place and there will be a Flower Race for Scratch Four.

By Order,
F. G. VAUX,
Hon. Secretary.

[1675]

NATIONAL SHORT TERM BOND
ISSUE OF THE 11TH YEAR OF THE
CHINESE REPUBLIC. (1922).

WITH reference to previous notices informing the public that the undersigned has been entrusted by the Chinese Government with the service of the Loan and that it will be conducted in all respects on the same lines as the service of the 7th Year Short Term Bond Issue of 1918; SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that the definitive Bonds are now ready and may be had from the Bank of China on production of their Provisional Scrip.

The denominations and numbers of the Bonds are as follows—

\$10,000 from 0000001 to 0000050
\$1,000 from 0000051 to 0000500
\$100 from 0000051 to 0000500

The above Bonds have been checked by representatives of the National Loans Bureau, the Audit Department, the Bank of China, and the Inspector General of Customs, who have also witnessed the destruction of the stones from which the Bonds were printed.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
Peking, 19th October, 1922. [1675]

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC"

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLES, also Cargo, etc., in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remained unclaimed after Thursday, the 2nd Nov., 1922, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 6th Nov., 1922, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Thursday, the 2nd Nov., 1922, at 10 A.M. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1922. [1678]

6% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1922.

PRICE OF ISSUE: Fns. 497.50
(Payable in cash exclusively).

FREE OF TAXES.

NO PRISES.

NOMINAL VALUE: Fns. 500.00.

Reimbursable at holder's option, as follows—

On the 23rd of September, 1922, for Fns. 500.00.

On the 23rd of September, 1927, for Fns. 507.50.

Subscription list will be closed on 7th NOVEMBER, 1922.

Applications will be received by—

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Princes Building, Chater Road.

V. MARSCOT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1922. [1670]

CITY HALL.

MONDAY, 30TH OCTOBER, 1922, 5.30 P.M.

I. PIANOFORTE RECITAL

BY

HARRY ORE

ASSISTED BY

ERIC RICE.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

ADMISSION—\$3, \$2, \$1. [1662]

THE CORONET.

EAST

LYNNE.

KOWLOON THEATRE.

5.45 AND 9.15.

SOLER, DIFRANCO

AND PICTURES.

5.45-8.00 Ocs. 9.15-\$1.20.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that on the 1st NOVEMBER, 1922, the "PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY" will change their name to "THE ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, INC." under which latter name the business will be continued as heretofore.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1922.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. [1688]

PARTICULARS

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate
No. 13, WING HING STREET,
VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee

By
PUBLIC AUCTION.

IN ONE LOT
On
THURSDAY,

The 2nd Day of Nov., 1922, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

By
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
At Their Office, DUNDAS STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2168 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2168 being a scavenging lane. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years ending on the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises and at No. 1, Gordon Street.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors,
8, Des Vaux Road Central.

And
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS
Auctioneers. [1337]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO',
LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENVENUE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th Nov., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1922. [1663]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"COMERIC"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st November, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 31st October, 1922, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st November, 1922, at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1922. [1674]

FOR SALE.

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Swatow with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown.

Further details apply.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

AGENT WANTED.

YORKSHIRE Manufacturer of High Class Worsteds & Wollen Piece Goods requires Agent for CUT LENGTH Trade in Hongkong. Unlimited support given to real live agent who can influence Business. Splendid range of New Styles for Men's and Ladies' Wear. Knowledge of Textiles an advantage.

Write stating experience to—

THE AIREDALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
"Colonial Department," 27, King's Arcade,
BRAFORD, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND. [1661]

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S
LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE First Lot of 40 Subscription Grifflins are due to arrive on SATURDAY, 28TH OCTOBER.

They will be drawn for at the Hongkong Jockey Club Stables on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 5 P.M.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIFTH GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 1922. Draft Program and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.

Entries close Saturday, 4th November, 1922. [1666]

G. R. NOTICE.

IN accordance with Regulation 118 of the Traffic Regulations 1920, the Public are hereby notified that, on and after the 28th day of OCTOBER, 1922, that portion of the Aberdeen-Roadway Bay Motor Road between the Brick Works and the Eastern End of Deep Water Bay will be closed to Traffic between the hours of 1 A.M. and 8 A.M.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
25th October, 1922. [1672]

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. of Hongkong, Marine Engineers and Shipbuilders, hereby give notice that in consequence of change of ownership, they have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 in respect of the ship, lanch or vessel "TAI WO" of Hongkong, official Number 129705 of register tonnage 19.93 tons heretofore owned by Messrs. Baist & Co. for permission to change her name to "BAILEY" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong, this 21st day of October, 1922.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. [1649]

NOTICE.

REFERRING to recent Press reports stating that the CANTON WATER WORKS have been nominated as one of the securities for the recent Loan of the Provincial Government we beg to make known to the Public the following declaration: The undermentioned Company being an organisation founded and controlled by private individuals without influence of any Government authorities or Government Official Shareholders, the present Shareholders of the CANTON WATER WORKS Co. beg to state that they do not recognise such ceiling of their interests and protest against such procedure.

CANTON WATER WORKS CO.,
CANTON. [1662]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO.

(1918), LTD.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 9th NOVEMBER, 1922, at 11 O'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th September, 1922, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 31st October, 1922, until THURSDAY, the 9th November, 1922, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1922. [1640]

TRAVELLERS' HAMPER.

CONTAINING a dozen Comforts for the Voyage, packed ready for immediate delivery. We have Eight Different Assortments in Stock from \$23.00 Hongkong currency, per Hamper, but any Special Assortment can be made up within an hour of receipt of order.

Call, Write or Phone.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

Wine Merchants,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Tel: 636. [1671]

New Consignments of the well-known Vafadina Egyptian Cigarettes arriving monthly—Crown Prince, Non Plus Ultra, and Superfine.

FOR THE LADIES—"DAMES" AND "LA FRANCE."

FOR PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, APPLY AT THE SOLE AGENTS—

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

SHIPS SUPPLIED OUT OF BOND. [1453]

INTIMATION

Burnett's

celebrated

London

Dry Gin

unique in character and

flavour.

GIVES THAT DISTINCTIVE

EXCELLENCE TO

A COCKTAIL.

Blends excellently with

Watson's Stone Ginger

Beer.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Wine & spirit Merchants.

PHONE CENTRAL 616.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 28TH, 1922.

ARE WE OVERTAXED?

PROBABLY in all the flood of oratory in the Legislative Council Chamber we printed yesterday the point of most immediate general interest is the question raised by the Hon. Mr. Lowe as to whether the financial statements do not show that the Colony is very much overtaxed. This question cannot be as lightly dismissed as it was in the reply made by His EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, and we think the taxpayers of the Colony would like to see the points raised by the Hon. Mr. Lowe examined by a committee of financial experts and men of recognised business ability. He certainly made out a strong case. His EXCELLENCY claimed that the Government in keeping huge balances (while at the same time it has loans on which higher interest is being paid than these balances are earning) is acting just as any commercial firm would run its business. Such a statement cannot possibly be defended, for the parallel is not sound. "We may in some years," said His EXCELLENCY, "have a deficit that we cannot meet, and we take it out of the balances; in other years we have credit balances and we replace it." The point is that at a time of the deepest depression in the trade of the Colony—we believe it is generally agreed that it has never been worse at any time since the war—the Government finds not only its revenue growing but its balances also, notwithstanding the heavy increase which is constantly being shown in Government expenditure. If trade steadily recovers, as everybody hopes it will, we may confidently expect to see the revival of prosperity reflected in the revenue resources and especially in that group of resources tersely described in the abstract of accounts as "Licences and internal revenues not otherwise specified"

which are estimated to produce next year no less than thirteen millions of dollars out of a total estimated revenue of 18½ millions from all sources. His EXCELLENCY regarded it as necessary for the Government to keep in hand a credit balance of not less than ten million dollars. Frankly, we do not see the sense of it. No public company in the strong position of the Government of Hongkong would need to build up its balances in such a way, and certainly no Municipal Government in England would dream of doing so, if it could. The Hongkong Government stands in a much stronger position than any municipality at home. It is the landlord of the whole of the territory over which it exercises jurisdiction; it has no debt that it could not immediately liquidate; and it is able to rely with far greater confidence than most Governments on a growing revenue from existing sources of taxation. Opium is a possible exception, but we need no longer expect a very rapid decline of this revenue. When Japan took over Formosa, nearly twenty years ago, she announced a policy of "gradual prohibition," and has constantly reiterated this policy, but the latest evidence of the official returns shows an import of opium in 1919 valued at Yen 4,434,000 as compared with Yen 4,384,000 in the previous year. It is claimed that the number of licensed opium smokers in Formosa is being steadily decreased, but the revenue has in recent years shown a tendency to increase rather than diminish. The Hongkong Government's revenue from opium has progressively declined since the inauguration of the Government Monopoly, but we expect no speedy fall far below the present estimated revenue of \$3,500,000.

Our point is that the Government can count upon a steady revenue on the basis of the new Budget, and there should be no necessity for hoarding reserves. We do not, for instance, see any reason why the Government should not liquidate its 6 per cent. War Loan of \$3,000,000 referred to by the Hon. Mr. Lowe. We do not know what the Government's "legal difficulty" is in the matter, for under the War Loan Ordinance and the Prospectus issued at the time the Government clearly has had the power to redeem the Loan since November 30th, 1921. His EXCELLENCY said, the redemption of the Loan "doesn't matter," but does it really not matter to the taxpayer if the Government pays 6 per cent. and only gets 2, 3, 4 or even 5 per cent. on cash balances or investments?

The Hon. Mr. Lowe calculated from an examination of the Government's financial statements that the community has been overtaxed to the extent of \$4,000,000, or 25 per cent., in each of the last two years, and on a review of the figures he concludes that this will happen also in the ensuing year. A plea was made by the Hon. Mr. Lange, who represents the Chamber of Commerce, for a reduction of the duties on tobacco and liquor. We think a stronger case could be made out for a reduction of the assessment on rentals, for this is a tax which affects everybody without exception—those who have the "minor vices" and those who have not. It seems iniquitous that the Government should be profiting by the inflation of rentals at a time, too, of severe trade depression and general complaint of the continually increasing cost of living in the Colony. Anything that tends to bring down rentals helps to bring down the level of prices generally. Excessive rentals are at the bottom of the popular discontent, which is inspired mainly by the general rise in the cost of living. Therefore, if taxation can be reduced, the assessment tax is the one that should receive consideration. A man or woman may escape wholly or partially the incidence of the tobacco and liquor taxes by restricting or abandoning indulgence in the "minor vices," but none can escape the tax on rentals and its inevitable effects on the cost of living generally. Yet this was the very tax the Government a year ago had it in mind to increase!

Postal and telegraph rates in China are being increased from November 1st. Mr. H. M. Stoughton, previously H.M. Vice-Consul at Chengtu, has been transferred in a similar capacity to Shanghai. It is stated that there are at least ten news agencies in Canton "furnishing" city news to the forty daily papers in Canton. The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending October 14th amounted to 78,539 tons and the sales to 77,150 tons.

The Hongkong Weekly Press which is published to-day, consists of 32 pages and includes in addition to all the other news of the week, the full report of the Hongkong Legislative Council meeting.

A Chinese woman, living at Front Row, Taihang Village, committed suicide on Thursday by hanging herself. She was found suspended by a girdle from a bed-post in her cubicle.

Dr. Sherwood Eddy is visiting the cities of North China and conducting union evangelistic meetings. This is his fourth visit to China, and special preparations are being made for him in 20 different centres.

In addition to establishing a Bureau for the Registration of Trade Marks at Shanghai, Tientsin and Peking, the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce intend to open a similar office at Canton when conditions are settled.

A Chinese married woman, who was reported to be missing from her home early on Thursday morning, was later found drowned. Her body was recovered on a rock at Taiwan Bay. The cause is believed to be one of suicide.

The Kwangtung Tannery, situated near Tungshan, Canton, is to be sold at auction next month. The tannery which was originally a semi-Government enterprise has not been in operation for some months. An upset price of \$400,000 is put upon it.

A jeweller of No. 270, Queen's Road Central, has reported the loss of a gold chain, valued at \$60. It is stated that the chain was taken from a box, which contained four other chains which had been examined by a Chinese customer. Efforts to trace the customer have failed.

Manufacturers of mah jongg sets have petitioned the authorities asking that the order placing mah jongg in the category of gambling be cancelled as well as the order prohibiting the manufacture of the sets. The petitioners state that in 1913 when gambling was prohibited by the Government, mah jongg was not considered to be a form of the vice. Should the manufacture, therefore, of the game be forbidden, hundreds of workers will be thrown out of work.

Li Yao Hon, a former Governor of Kwangtung, Leung Hung Kai, Commander of the First Division of the Cantonese Army, and other leading citizens of Shunghing, are stated by the Canton Times to be promoting a company to build a railway from Shunghing to Samshui, connecting the Canton-Samshui railway. The capital of this proposed railway is \$5,000,000, divided in 50,000 shares. The two promoters will each subscribe \$500,000. They have petitioned the Governor for a charter.

The death occurred from double pneumonia, at the Government Civil Hospital, on Thursday evening, of Warder Henry Doris Hoare. The deceased, who had been in hospital nearly a fortnight, was a native of Canterbury, and came out to the Colony about 18 months ago. Most of his service here has been spent at the Lai Chi Lok Prison. He was 28 years of age, a bachelor, and very popular amongst his colleagues. Before leaving home the deceased was a Poor Law Officer and was for some time employed as Chief Labour Master at Tonbridge. He served through the war. The funeral took place at Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a large number of prison warders.

The numerous friends of Mr. C. H. P. Hay in the Colony and elsewhere in the Far East will regret to hear that, owing to continued ill-health, he has severed his connection with the Union Insurance Society with which he has so long been associated. He was formerly in charge of the Society's interests at Singapore, and also on one or two occasions acted in Hongkong as the General Manager of the Society, in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Montagu Ede. Mr. Hay was prominent in the social life of the Colony and was associated with several of the Amateur Dramatic Club's most notable successes. His many friends in the Far East will sincerely hope that his rest and change in a more invigorating climate will have the desired beneficial effect upon Mr. Hay's health.

The prospectus is published in our advertising columns to-day of a new local Company which will be known as the Hongkong Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., which has been formed principally to promote the use of reinforced concrete in building and engineering work generally. Its capital has been fixed at \$1,000,000 divided into a hundred thousand shares of \$10 each. Half the shares have already been subscribed for cash by the Directors and their friends and of the remainder 45,000 are being offered to the public. Only \$2.50 per share is to be immediately payable, the balance as and when further capital is required. The shares offered for subscription have been underwritten by the Directors, and by Sir Paul Chater and Mr. J. H. Taggart. The Company has acquired as a going concern the business of Mr. Louis Gaim, architect, civil engineer, consulting and structural engineer and reinforced concrete expert. The purchase price is to be paid and satisfied by the allotment to him of 500 fully paid up shares in the Company. It is stated in the prospectus that the Company has large contracts in view. The subscription list opens on Monday next and closes on Saturday, November 4th.

CABLES.

EARLIER CABLES.

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN GREAT BRITAIN.

ELECTION—WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 15TH.

LONDON, October 28th.

The Proclamation of the dissolution of Parliament orders the assembly of the new Parliament on November 30th. His Majesty has approved Orders-in-Council for the issue of writs for the election to take place on Wednesday, November 15th.

MR. BONAR LAW FOR GLASGOW CENTRAL.

LONDON, October 24th.

Mr. Bonar Law has been unanimously adopted Conservative candidate for the Central Division of Glasgow. In a speech he declared that the nation needed, above everything else, rest and tranquillity. Their policy would in that sense be negative, but it did not mean that they were going into the fight with any bitterness whatever. They were going into it with a desire to win the election for their party and of that he was confident.

[Mr. Bonar Law has represented Central Glasgow since the 1918 Election.]

NEW GOVERNMENT'S MANIFESTO.

LONDON, October 28th.

Mr. Bonar Law has issued a manifesto to his constituents. He says he considers it most important that there should be a return as speedily and completely as possible to normal pre-war conditions. The time has come to change the machinery of the Central Government. The work of the Cabinet Secretariat in connection with the Treasury must be continued, but the Secretariat in the present form must be ended, and instructions had already been given to transfer the machinery in connection with the League of Nations to the Foreign Office. As regards any future International Conference, even where it was necessary for the Prime Minister to attend, the machinery of the conferences must be performed by the Foreign Office and not the Cabinet Secretariat.

FOREIGN POLICY.

The first foreign interest of the Empire and the world was the re-establishment of peace. The Government, in its foreign relations, would pursue an even course, loyally fulfilling its obligations but resolutely determined not to extend its commitments and to curtail them should reasonable occasion arise. Only by frank and full co-operation, as during the war, with France and the other great Allies could we hope to solve the difficult problems with which we were confronted. He confidently hoped that, under the well-tried guidance of the Foreign Secretary, the negotiations for a settlement of the Near Eastern crisis would result in a true and lasting peace and it would be their earnest aim to give the League of Nations wholehearted and practical support.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

The maintenance of friendship and good understanding with the United States, based not on a formal alliance but on a community of the "inherited" ideals and recent comradeship in arms, must always be the principal aim of British policy. Above all, we mean in all matters affecting external policy and the security of the Empire to act in close and continuous consultation with the Governments of the Dominions and India, in order to ensure our policy and keep fully in view both the interests and sentiments of our fellow-subjects overseas and at all times to have behind it the moral support of the whole British Commonwealth.

THE FIRST TASK.

Mr. Bonar Law says his first task, if returned to power, would be the ratification of the Irish Treaty. We are prepared, he says, to take part in making good the Treaty, both in letter and spirit, and to co-operate with the Irish Government in the new relationship with the Empire which the Treaty created. We are equally pledged to safeguard the freedom of choice and security of the Parliament and Government of North Ireland.

We desire to promote the quiet and orderly development of India under the Constitution conferred by the Act of 1919.

TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS.

The chief preoccupation at home would be the state of trade and employment. The plans considered by the late Government would be re-examined with a view to possible improvements and immediate action. A real recovery, however, was dependent on a revival of trade. The first essential was the reduction of expenditure and the relief of taxation clogging the wheels of industry.

PROPOSED IMPERIAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

The most helpful method of reviving industry is the development of inter-Imperial trade. We, therefore, propose immediately to consult the Governments of the self-governing Dominions and, if they approve, to summon as early as possible an Economic Conference with a view to finding how, by mutual co-operation, best to develop the vast trade of which, in my opinion, the resources of the Empire admit.

(Continued as foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

EMPIRE DEVELOPMENT. SIR A. MOND'S PROPOSALS.

LONDON, October 28th.

Some particulars of Sir Alfred Mond's Empire development scheme, which, according to Mr. Lloyd George would have been submitted to Parliament had he continued in office, have now been published.

Sir Alfred Mond was of the opinion that the best chance of building up trade lay within the Empire. The essence of his scheme was the promotion of a loan of from fifty to one hundred million sterling, guaranteed by the Imperial Government.

The proceeds of this loan were to have been utilised to enable the Colonies, especially the African Possessions, including those acquired from Germany, to develop their resources more completely than at present by the construction of roads, railways and harbours. By this means work would have been found for portion of the million unemployed in Great Britain, whose support is costing nearly £100,000,000 annually.

EARLIER CABLES.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN TRADE RELATIONS.

NO CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT POLICY.

PARIS, October 28th.

M. Poincaré received M. Herriot, who repeated the results of his investigations in Russia and the desire of certain French business men to participate in the development of Russia. It has been announced in Paris that the policy of the French Government has not changed—namely, while facilities will be given to French business men desirous of trading with Russia, all such operations must be undertaken at their own risk.

STRANDING OF U.S.S. "RALEIGH."

COMMANDER TO BE DISMISSED.

LONDON, October 28th.

The finding of the court-martial at Portsmouth upon the stranding of the flagship Raleigh off the coast of Labrador on August 31st is that the navigating officer, Commander Leslie Bell, be dismissed from his ship and severely reprimanded. The court held that the discrepancy in charts urged by the defence was not a contributory cause of the stranding.

PROBLEM OF BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

Referring to the serious condition of agriculture in Great Britain he says the Government will immediately re-examine the problem and hope by making proposals to assist the agricultural community in overcoming its difficulties. Finally, he says, he does not recommend other desirable measures because the nation's first need is to get on with its own work with the minimum of interference at home and of disturbance abroad.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ELABORATED.

LONDON, October 28th.

Mr. Bonar Law, addressing a great demonstration at Glasgow based his speech almost entirely on the manifesto published earlier. In elaborating his policy, he said it would be a negative one, because he believed the need of the country was to recover from the effect of the war and to be left to work out its own salvation. The most pressing thing in foreign policy was the Near East question, but he believed Britain, France, and Italy would reach an agreement which there would be no danger of the Greeks and Turks declining to accept. Reparations was the greatest foreign problem. British and French aims on this subject did not differ, but only on opinion regarding the best way of arriving at the result. He declared that he did not want to make the Gallipoli Straits a second Gibraltar. He fore-shadowed the abolition of the Ministry of Pensions, and, dealing with the proposal to develop inter-Imperial trade, said the Government could imagine nothing better than setting suitable members of the unemployed overseas.

AN OVERTURE TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LATER.

In concluding his speech Mr. Bonar Law said that the Unionists would fight as a united party, but he did not object to the Unionists and National Liberals co-operating in individual areas if there were an agreement giving them fair representation. This response to Mr. Lloyd George's appeal not to spread the war, is interpreted by the newspapers as an overture for a working agreement. Mr. Lloyd George is expected to reply to-morrow.

The ex-Premier's failure up to the present, to give a clear lead to his followers, has resulted in evidences of disruption in their ranks and some of them are pledging their support to local Conservatives while others are seeking reunion with the Independent Liberals.

EARLIER CABLES.

NEAR EAST CONFERENCE. AMERICA TO BE INVITED.

PARIS, October 28th.

Marquis Curzon has proposed that the United States be invited to attend the Near East Conference.

The invitation to the United States points out that the latter are invited in view of their having been represented at the Treaty of Sevres deliberations and owing to their interests in the future of the Straits.

The invitation to the Powers concerned is being issued forthwith in accordance with the arrangements cabled on the 21st inst., but, excluding the Ukraine.

[The previous cable stated that Russia, Turkey, the Ukraine, and Bulgaria would be invited to the Near East peace conference, but except the Porte, not to the separate conference at Lausanne in reference to the Straits.]

LATER.

It is officially announced that the Allies are inviting the United States to send a plenipotentiary to the Turkish peace and the Straits conferences at Lausanne, if possible, with wider powers than the representative at the San Remo conference.

REPARATION COMMISSION.

SUDDEN VISIT TO BERLIN.

ALARMING FALL OF THE FRANC.

LONDON, October 28th.

French francs depreciated to 84.70, the general selling being due to the recent collapse in marks, also to French finances. The Belgian franc stands at 89.70. Marks are steady at 19.600.

The fall of the franc is alarming Paris, where the sudden visit of the Reparation Commission to Berlin is regarded as a foreboding omen. The view is beginning to find expression that the British Government will devise a plan for saving Germany and freeing France from her entanglement in Germany's downfall. That reparations discussions will be transferred permanently to Berlin, which the British view, appears likely from an announcement in Berlin that the German Government has invited a number of foreign financial experts to visit Berlin to discuss measures for the stabilisation of the mark, including Prof. Keynes (Britain), M. Cassel (Sweden), M.M. Vissering and J. van den Bosch (Holland), Prof. Jenks of New York, and Mr. Tetter of the American Guaranty Trust Company.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

JAPANESE DELEGATES DIFFER.

GENEVA, October 28th.

In the course of a discussion upon the application of the Eight-Hour Day Convention at the International Labour Conference, the Japanese Government delegate, Mr. Adachi, made an admirable speech, which was cheered. He refuted some of the statements by the Japanese workers' delegate, and dwelt at length upon reform in Japanese social legislation.

Mr. Adachi moved that the conference recommend the International Labour Office to take appropriate measures to obtain effective collaboration of the United States therein. The resolution reflects the general desire of conference circles.

RESIGNATION OF ITALIAN CABINET.

FASCISTI PREPARING FOR WAR.

ROME, October 28th.

Signor Facta's Cabinet has resigned owing to the threatening attitude of the Fascists, who demand a share in the Government and have ordered a general mobilisation of all Fascist detachments throughout Italy. The situation, however, is regarded hopefully in Rome, where it is expected that either Signor Orlando or Signor Giolitti will form a Ministry.

RUBBER RESTRICTION. GOVERNMENT AID SUGGESTED.

LONDON, October 28th.

In a letter to the Times in regard to the rubber restriction scheme, Mr. D. Y. Perkins, who is a member of the Malay Rubber Commission, emphasises the necessity of financially assisting the weaker estates during the period of limitation. He hopes that the Governments concerned will recognise their obligations in this respect.

A CORRECTION.

Reuter's Agency Cables that it is Prince Andrew, and not Prince Alexander, who has been arrested at Athens in connection with the Greek military debacle in Asia Minor.

LORD ROOSEBERT REVERES INTO PRIVATE LIFE.

Lord Roebury has announced that he intends to spend the remainder of his life in complete seclusion. He has made over his principal estate, Mentmore, near Leighton Buzzard, to his eldest son, Lord Dalmeny. In bidding farewell to the tenants Lord Roebury said: "Good-bye, you will never see me again."

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(REUTERS' AGENCY.)

CHINESE MINE AND RAILWAY STRIKES.

A WARNING TO AGITATORS.

PEKING, October 28th.

The strike situation at Tongshan is reported to have improved. The local authorities are taking steps to prevent riots and guarantee essential services at the mines. The Peking-Mukden Railway has issued a circular promising those of its striking employees returning to work exemption from punishment, and warning agitators that they will be severely dealt with.

[In regard to the reports which have been published in Hongkong in the last two days regarding strikes and riots at the Mines of the Kailan Mining Administration, Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., the Hongkong Agents of the Kailan Mining Administration received yesterday morning the following telegram from the General Manager of the Administration despatched from Tientsin at 7.30 p.m. on Thursday:—

"Under the influence of outside agitators the workmen at Tongshan, Linai, and Chaochowang Collieries and at Chinwangtao struck work on the 23rd inst. The workmen at Machiao Colliery remain loyal."

An adequate force of Police is guarding the mines. The Police and strikers are in collision but the situation is well in hand."

PEKING POLITICS.

DISTURBANCE IN PARLIAMENT.

PEKING, October 27th.

The Senate again failed to elect a Speaker as the result of a disturbance created by a group of Senators, who charged both candidates with bribery and urged a postponement of the ballot. An angry scene ensued in which the ballot-box was overturned and the ballot papers scattered. The meeting broke up in disorder.

FUKIEN REVOLT.

NEW MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

PEKING, October 28th.

A mandate issued last night appoints Li Hou-chi as Commander-in-Chief and Admiral Sah Chen-ping as Vice-Commander-in-Chief of the naval and military forces in Fukien. Kao Chuan-chung is appointed Commander of Fukien troops for the suppression of "Little Hsu" and other rebels.

SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF REGIME.

PEKING, October 28th.

The Waichiao (Chinese Foreign Office) has sent a communication, dated October 28th, to the Diplomatic Body proposing a modification of the Mixed Court regime in Shanghai. The proposal is based on the so-called five original points, with certain modifications.

The original points were contained in written communications, sent to Sir John Jordan in 1913 and 1914, which Dr. W. W. Yen reiterated verbally in 1921. It is asserted that the Waichiao's action has now been taken in response to strong representations made by Chinese Merchants in Shanghai, supported by certain foreigners, including Germans.

SIR BEILBY ALSTON SAILS FOR ARGENTINE.

SHANGHAI, October 28th.

Sir Beilby F. Alston sailed from Shanghai for Buenos Aires today.

SEAMEN'S UNION OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

SHANGHAI, October 28th.

Yi Houk Lai, Treasurer of the Chinese Seamen's Union at Shanghai, has been arrested on a charge of publishing a pamphlet libelling one of the directors of the China Merchants' Company.

RETURN TO OLD OBEDIENCE.

The Pope, according to a Rome message of August 28, has issued an apostolic letter to Italian archbishops deploring the worldwide post-war spirit of turbulence, from which Italy suffers more than any nation. He urges that the people should be induced to return to the old obedience to laws. The letter is interesting owing to the reference to people respecting the laws of the Italian State.

CANTON MUNICIPAL LOAN.

TERMS OF THE CONTRACT.

As there had been considerable speculation regarding the terms of the first of the two £2,000,000 sterling loans negotiated by the Kwangtung Government, the Canton Times has secured details of the contract from authoritative sources.

The contract was signed on September 28th, by Chan Chik Yue, Civil Governor of Kwangtung; Lew Yuk Lin, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs; and Wu Fei, Acting Mayor of Canton, on behalf of the local Government, and George L. Brander, holding a power of attorney for the Anglo-French-China Syndicate, Ltd., of London. Governor Chan was authorized to sign the contract by a letter from General Chen Chiung Ming, at that time out of the city. The contract was mailed to London on Sept. 28th.

TRAMWAYS AND WATERWORKS.

Under the contract a tramway, waterworks and telephone systems are to be built for the city, replacing the present privately-operated utilities of the same type. Forty-five per cent. of the funds derived from the loan is to be used for the tramway-line, the present plans calling for 14 miles of track with overhead trolley wires and modern cars. Thirty-five per cent. is to be used for the waterworks, the plans contemplating the replacing of the present pipelines with larger pipes, the building of reservoirs north of the city, and the laying of a pipeline under the river to Honam.

TELEPHONE TO HONGKONG AND FATSAN.

The remaining 20 per cent. is to be used for the telephone plant, the plans calling for an exchange capable of immediately caring for 5,000 subscribers and long-distance lines to Hongkong and Fatsan, capable of expansion to a size suitable for a city of 2,000,000 persons. Government is to arrange for taking over on suitable terms the rights and properties of the holders of the present utilities. The bondholders also will be represented in fixing the valuations of these properties.

It is hoped that the new tramway line will be completed and in operation within three years. The telephone and waterworks systems may be completed in a shorter time. The money is to be available for starting work within 60 days from the signing of the contract.

CHINESE-EUROPEAN-AMERICAN BOARD.

Under the terms of the loan a board of control, consisting of three Chinese, is to be appointed to supervise the carrying out of the agreement and the work. The actual operations are to be under a board of managers of whom the managing-director and assistant managing-director shall be Chinese and the chief engineer and chief accountant shall be Europeans or Americans. Charles S. Paget, of Canton, whose engineering plans are being used is named as the Engineer-in-Chief. The local work will be awarded to Chinese contractors and Canton will benefit immediately. A clause in the contract specifies that the materials and machinery for the construction and operation of utilities shall be purchased from British firms.

A 25 YEARS' LOAN.

To cover the cost of construction, the municipality is to issue bonds to the amount of £2,000,000 sterling. It will be the first municipal bond issue in China. The Anglo-French-China Syndicate, Ltd., contracts to purchase these bonds at a discount, not exceeding 12½ per cent., assuring a minimum return of 21,750,000 sterling for construction purposes. The bonds at par will pay 7½ per cent. interest, making the actual return on the selling price, 8.47 per cent. They are to run for 25 years with a privilege of redemption after 18 years, the sinking fund starting after the sixth year.

BONDHOLDERS OPERATE UTILITIES.

Though title to the three utilities will rest with the municipality from the first, they are to be operated and their expenditures supervised by the representatives of the bondholders until the loan is redeemed. The bondholders are further protected by an English insurance company which guarantees the payments of interest and principal. The city guarantees the bonds by the returns from the operation of the utilities with an option on 3 per cent. of the annual municipal income from other sources if the first are not sufficient.

The Anglo-French-China Syndicate, Ltd., was organized in 1893 to exploit certain tin properties in Yunnan. This concession was abandoned though it has continued to maintain offices in Peking. The present directors are:—H. E. M. Bourke, managing-director; Thomas Ford, J. Goodland, B. M. S. Pierre, C. H. Bourke and H. B. Clifford. Its head office is in London. Mr. St. Pierre was the former Peking manager of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

Dr. M. M. de Colbert, who is held by the Canton authorities in connection with the bomb outrages on October 18th, is still refused bail. The nationality of Dr. de Colbert has not yet been determined. He is regarded as German and is said to have American and German passports. But the Canton Times says that as it appears that he was born in Canada, he may be adjudged a British subject, after all. As his nationality has not yet been formally determined he cannot be turned over to a local foreign consulate. He may, therefore, be released soon, the Canton paper says, and ordered out of Canton, many thinking this will be the easiest way to dispose of the case. Dr. Ching Yit, a woman physician and dean of the Republic Hospital, under whom Dr. de Colbert was serving as a resident physician and who was suspected of complicity in the bomb outrages has been practically exonerated.

RACIAL TYPES.

BREEDING IN MIND AND BODY.

Great interest was taken in a joint discussion by the Section of Anthropology and Psychology on mental characteristics and race at the British Association meeting at Hull on September 12th.

Professor J. I. Myers said that mental qualities were inherited just as physical characteristics, and it might therefore be assumed that they stood in some direct relation with some element in the nervous system. Some mental qualities seemed to be associated with physical qualities, as, for instance, fiery temperament with red hair. In selecting a person for a task requiring quick action one would be inclined to choose a person who had not red hair. They knew the qualities usually associated with the amber-coloured eye, the steel-blue eye so beloved of the novelist, the horse-faced man. Some physical characteristics were racial, others, like red hair, appeared to result from the crossing of racial elements.

Drawing an analogy from the artificial selection of breeds in domesticated animals, as dogs, and, to some extent, horses, Professor Myers showed that it is possible to enhance and combine mental qualities, and he took as an example the recent establishment of the Rhodesian lion hunt, bred with strength and courage to attack tenacity to hold on, and great speed. It was said that none of these dogs was any good for its work unless it had a mane. Thus the mane had emerged in an endeavour to get a type of dog which would attack lions. It was not always that the individual exhibited the characteristics expected, for there were gun-shy pointers, and there had been the case of the son of a military family who was gun-shy and had to resign his commission.

Aristotle had pointed out that it was not always possible to tell what a man was good for by looking at him. Recalling a personal experience, Professor Myers said that he employed a man to do some gardening work. The man was the most beautiful, most handsome man he ever saw, but he had no brain. Racial types were characterized by mental as well as physical qualities. The experiment, he suggested, might be made of marooning Robinson Crusoe on an island. Bret Harle's Ah Sin on another, and, after sufficient purgatory, exposing both to similar moral temptations by floating ashore a negro or a leak of whisky. (Laughter.) Here they would no longer be dealing with psychological reactions simply. A social cultural element would have been introduced.

Dr. C. S. Myers, President of the Psychology Section, said that the two chief influences on mental character were heredity and environment. When one first saw black people they appeared all alike, but after a time one saw different mental and physical characteristics. Sunshine, humidity, earthquakes, food supply—all these had an important influence on the mental character of a race. It was sometimes possible to tell whether a man was, for instance, friendly or unfriendly without the man giving any apparent indication. It was not possible to say how we did this. It was intuitive. There were cases where appearance was very misleading. For instance, in a family of defendants there might be cases of handsome boys and girls. It might be that they had been given a false start which had interfered with the growth of their mind, but not with their physical growth.

The case of the gun-shy hereditary military officer could easily be understood. In all probability there had been some occurrence in infancy which had interfered with development. Different countries developed different types. The American had become a type, and it was possible to distinguish the New Zealander as a type apart from the Australian. How exactly these types came about was not known, nor was it known how permanent they would be. Different parts of a country showed marked characteristics. Thus Yorkshire and Wales were musical. Moreover, a characteristic might appear and then disappear. In Elizabethan days England was pre-eminent in music, and at various times other countries had been pre-eminent in the different branches of art.

Mr. E. M. Falfax quoted from a writer in the reign of Henry VIII to show how little had been the change in national characteristics. The writer was a Scotsman, and said the Englishman was possessed of great pride and a great deal of self-satisfaction, but in spite of his great pride he always looked up almost abjectly to his social superiors. The French were described as volatile and the German as wily. One of the most interesting cases he had come across was in regard to the Venetian Ambassador in the reign of Henry VIII. The Ambassadors were instructed by the Venetian Republic that they should study the psychology of the people of the country to which they were accredited, which was very similar to what the Germans were said to have done before the Great War.

When the Ambassador came to describe the British working man he wrote:—"The English are very hospitable and very generous, but if an English working man meets in the street a friend who is starving he would not give him a slice of bread, but would say: 'Come and have a drink.' (Laughter.)"

At the British Association meeting at Hull, on September 12th, Dr. Harker, former Director of Research, Munitions Ministry, said that at the end of the year Germany would have internal capacity for the production of 500,000 tons of nitrogen annually. In the case of another war she would be assured of basic materials for the manufacture of a gigantic quantity of munitions, and be able to grow a great share of her own food. Let us beware, while our munition factories were being dismantled, that the world was not caught napping a second time.

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PARIS FASHION NOTES.

MODES FOR CHILDREN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT,
ISABEL KAMBAT.)

PARIS, September 18th.

As the Summer draws to its close, Paris is being re-peopled by the crowds of its citizens who left it three months ago for the more tempting delights of mountain and seaside. By the end of the month it will have resumed its normal appearance; theatres and shops will have reopened; bookellers will be piling up their tables with new works; art galleries will be placarding their walls with the works of budding geniuses; the Boulevard Saint Michel will be swarming with hordes of students from all over the world awaiting the re-opening of the Sorbonne, the different faculties and the art schools situated in the Latin Quarter, and the schools and colleges will have absorbed the last little stragglers on the thorny path of knowledge. It is this last fact that is responsible for the windows of Paris shops being full just now of nothing but clothes of every description for small folk of every age and type.

A homely garment that appears in many forms, perhaps because it is worn more than any other in France, is the pinafore. This may be because the sense of economy is more developed in the French race than in any other, and there is nothing guaranteed to protect the clothes of young people and make them last so well as a pinafore, especially if it is made according to a French pattern. As a rule, these are made in an extra strong quality of black satinette; they cover the whole dress and fasten down the back; a loose belt draws them in at the waist and they are fitted with long sleeves fastening in at the wrist so that every inch of the dress underneath is protected. Boys up to the age of ten and eleven wear pinafores in France as well as little girls, with the result that mothers spend far less time patching small boys' trousers here than they do in other countries. Instead of being ashamed of wearing a pinafore, a small boy is rather glad, because if he did not he would be different from every other small boy—and this, of course, would be intolerable. Since France has wakened up to a keen practical interest in hygiene, many schools forbid the wearing of black pinafores and insist on their pupils wearing coarse, white linen ones. They also push the matter of hygiene still further by insisting on these being washed every fortnight at least.

There is a growing tendency to simplicity in children's clothes, as with everything else guided by the modern movement in French art. Not only is there an increased simplicity of line and detail, but far more attention is paid to the comfort and health of the small being for whom it is intended. Collars, sleeves and skirts are far less tight and cumbersome, blouses are more roomy and airy and hats lighter and better designed to keep off the sun in Summer and the cold in Winter.

At present there is a vogue for bright splashes of colour, and designers who can no longer dabble in detail create their effects by means of one brilliant colour-note that catches and captivates the eye. Jade green is tremendously popular. Little woollen coats in this shade with a black velvet collar, cuffs and buttons, make a charming picture; a little dress in jade green tulle with a knot of black velvet ribbon at the waist will make an attractive frame for any little girl. A close-fitting cap in woollen material to match the coat, or a drooping-brimmed one in pleated tulle to match the frock, completes the ensemble.

As well as jade green, a deep rose pink, and a vivid mustard yellow are much worn. For very small people, blue is more favoured than other shades, and the daintiest little models imaginable are to be seen in pale blue silk and linen, or else in white baptiste, linen or muslin embroidered with blue. "An exquisite little dress I saw for a baby of two years or thereabouts was in fine halstone muslin, embroidered in blue silk with a border of marguerites; the puffed elbow sleeves and the deep pleated collar were finished in the same way.

For "party" wear net remains, as ever, the favourite medium. This is worn over an under-slip of white silk, or else one in pastel blue or pink if a colour is preferred. Fine white net covered with intricate designs worked in silk soutache is thought more of than anything else. If necessary, the soutache ornamentation can be replaced by fine embroideries handworked on the net, or by insertions and applications of fine, hand-made lace. Following on the fashions of "grown-ups," party dresses for small girls have no longer any sleeves; instead, the bodice finishes in two points that are caught together on the shoulder by a bow of ribbon, the tip of the small shoulder and the arm remaining exposed. Dresses that are a succession of gathered frills laid one on top of the other from the hem up are very graceful, and suitable to most small girls, whether they be in the long and lanky stage or the short and stubby one.

The wardrobe of small boys in France is far more varied and decorative than it is in other countries, where a tight-fitting woollen suit followed by a pair of serge trousers and mannish shirt is about the limit to which mothers may aspire. From the age of two or three onwards, little chaps are dressed in suits that have something of the grace of the Romney costumes about them, without being quite so fantastic, and with the exception always that the trousers are short, instead of being long. These are generally in strong linen in some attractive colour, and are fastened on to the chemise that completes the costume by means of four or six big pearl buttons. The chemise is generally in fine baptiste or handkerchief linen, and, instead of being finished with a double collar and tie-like father's, it is finished with a low, round collar edged with lace or hand-embroidery and turned-back cuffs edged in the same way. In Winter, the white (Continued at foot of next column.)

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WORLD THEATRE

Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

WEDNESDAY till SATURDAY,
5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

REALART PICTURES

presents

WANDA HAWLEY

in

"A KISS IN TIME"

The Story of a Girl who was a Doubter about Romances,
and a Man who made her believe.

SNOB POLLARD COMEDY.

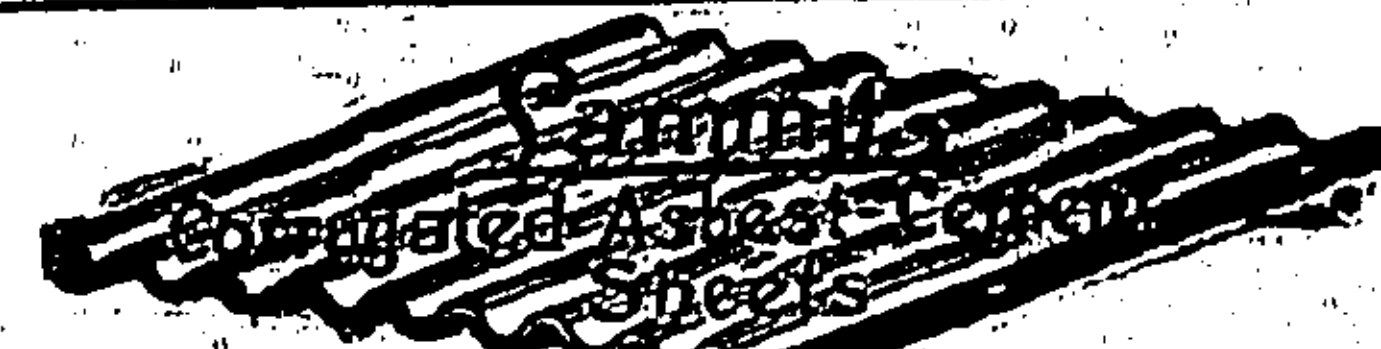
USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

W.S. BAILEY & Co., LTD.

SHIPBUILDERS, MARINE AND
LAND ENGINEERS.Motor Craft, Lighters, Barges, River
Steamers, Tugs, oil or steam driven.

TELEPHONES—Works K. 21. Manager K. 633.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

The Ideal material for Hot climates.
For roofs, partitions & ceilings.It is light & strong.
It does not conduct heat.
It is practically indestructible.
It does not rust or corrode.
It is insect & vermin proof.We carry large stocks and shall be pleased to quote prices and
give you particulars.

SOLE AGENTS—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone C. 1030. Machinery Dept.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENT

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.



The Subscription List will open on Monday, the 30th day of October, 1922, and close on or before Saturday, the 4th day of November, 1922.

Hongkong Engineering & Construction Company, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance 1911-1921.

Capital \$1,000,000 divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each.
Of the above shares 50,000 have already been subscribed for cash by the Directors and their friends. On these \$250,000 will be paid on allotment and the balance when called up on the same basis as the remaining capital. Of the remainder 45,000 shares ranking equally with the already subscribed are now offered for public subscription payable as to \$250 per share at application. The balance due on each share, viz. \$750 will be called up at present but is to be called up on subsequent demands and when further capital is required.

The Directors are allotting 500 shares credited as fully paid up under the terms of the Contract set forth in paragraph (a) hereof and are reserving 4,000 shares unissued in order that they may in their discretion allot them for cash on such terms and at such time or times as they may deem advisable (on the same basis as the other shares issued for cash) to such of the employees of the Company as they think fit if such employees are desirous of subscribing for the shares or to any other person or persons the Directors may from time to time determine.

DIRECTORS.

Dr. J. W. Noble, P.M.S., Hongkong, Dental Surgeon.
Messrs. Gordon, Smeaton, & Co., St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchant.

The Hon. Mr. C. Montagu, P.M.S., Queen's Buildings, Victoria, General Manager of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited.
The Reverend Father H. Soudry, Procureur Generale des Missions Etrangeres, Acting Procureur General.

Two further Directors will be appointed by the Board after allotment.

BANKERS.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. Lowe, Dingham & Matthews, Victoria, Accountants.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, Victoria.

PROSPECTUS.

(a) This Company has been formed principally to promote the use of reinforced concrete in building and engineering work generally. This form of building material is greatly in demand in Europe and America for its cheapness and the saving in time in erection. It should be especially in demand in tropical places owing to its great resistance to the deleterious influence of the climate and to the attacks of insects such as white ants, etc. It seems therefore an ideal material for Hongkong as a substitute for the expensive and often inferior materials at present in use. Houses are particularly scarce in Hongkong at the present time and there should be no lack of work for a Company such as this. The Company has already large contracts in view both for fresh work and work in process of construction which it hopes to secure. The Company is empowered by its Memorandum of Association to do all kinds of engineering, building and architectural work and for the objects has in view a large capital will eventually be required.

The Company has acquired as a going concern as from the 15th day of September, 1922, the business of Yon Sui Kien, of St. George's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, Architect, Civil Engineer, Consulting and Structural Engineer and Reinforced Concrete Expert, the purchase price for which will be paid and satisfied by the allotment to him of Five hundred shares of the Company credited as fully paid-up. Of these Four hundred and fifty shares are for the goodwill of the said business. The contract for the acquisition of this business is dated the 21st day of October, 1922, and made between the said Yon Sui Kien of the one part and WALTER JOHN HAWKER as Trustee for the Company of the other part. A copy of this contract has been entered at the office of the Solicitors to the Company at any time during business hours.

The Company has entered into contracts to secure the services of experts in reinforced concrete work.

(b) The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is seven shares.
(c) The shares now offered for subscription have been underwritten by the Directors and Sir Charles Paul Gurnea, K.C.M.G. and Mr. James H. H. T. Gurnea for a commission at the rate of Two per cent. on the amount thereof in proportion to the shares taken by them for which they have subscribed the Memorandum of Association and such commission is payable by the Company.

(d) No other commission or promotion money will be paid by the Company.

(e) The Company is to pay the preliminary expenses of and incident to the formation and floating of the Company down to the time when it becomes entitled to commence business and the estimated amount thereof is \$5,000.

(f) The Articles of Association provide that the qualification of a Director is to be the holding of 1,000 shares in the Company and that the remuneration of each of the Directors is to be \$1,000 per annum.

(g) The Directors are interested in the promotion of the Company to the extent only that they or some of them are Directors of other companies with whom the Company may do business.
(h) Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company can be inspected at the office of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston, Solicitors for the Company, at any time during business hours.

(i) A copy of the Company's Memorandum of Association is annexed to the prospectus and forms part of it.

(j) Application for shares should be made upon the form accompanying the prospectus and sent to the Company's Bankers together with a remittance of \$250 per share the amount of the deposit.

Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for a proportionate amount of the deposit will be returned.

(k) Prospectuses can be inspected at and forms of application obtained from the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and at and from the temporary offices of the Company in Powell's Building, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong. This prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Dated the 26th day of October, 1922.

[1677]

WHERE TO STAY WHEN VISITING HOME.

BASIL STREET HOTEL, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W. 3.

Ran by the owner, has the best situation, and is First Class. One minute's walk from HARRIS, HINDS PARK, and SLOAN'S STREET, 100 Bedrooms with Hot and Cold water, ample Bathrooms, pleasing Restaurant and Lounges, Luggage stored for any period, also room for sorting and packing. "En Pension" terms from 25/6. Double rooms without food from 25/- Single from 11/6. Baths included. Excellent Cuisine.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE STATION is in the building from which any part of London is reached in few minutes.

Telegrams: "SPOTLESS," LONDON.

Shining eyes and glossy curls

—of your little boy or girl, that will not forever stay capture in pictures TO-DAY

We have the sort of an outfit you want. Let us show it to you.

TACK & Co.
26, Des Voeux Road, Central.

When in doubt about your eyes or your glasses

Consult

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Eye-sight Specialists.

67, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong.

MISS TORA INOKUCHI
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE
MRS. HAN INOKUCHI
QUALIFIED MASSEUSE.
(PHONE K 754.)

No. 21, ARMY ROAD, KOWLOON.
Back of STAR THEATRE.

INDIA'S SUPREME PERIL. AN UNINFORMED DEMOCRACY. EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS

"India's educational problems, framed as they are upon a gargantuan scale, must find their solution with proportionately large expenditure to a figure hitherto undreamed of, must be faced courageously and speedily, for without education India will be confronted in no long time with that supreme peril of modern States, an uninformed democracy. Indeed, from almost every point of view, education remains the prime question in India to-day."

This urgent statement, so full of warning for the British Empire, is made by Mr. A. Hirtzel, Deputy Under-Secretary for India, in the course of a "Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1921," presented to Parliament in accordance with the requirements of the Government of India Act, and now published as a blue book.

"Among all those nation-building activities which have been transferred to India as a result of the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms, there is none more vital, both for the present and for the future of the country," declares Mr. Hirtzel, "than the education of her people to an enlightened citizenship." Although the period under review witnessed an increase of more than 170,000 in the number of pupils in British India, it is disturbing to learn that there are still only 8.4 millions in all the educational institutions put together. That is to say, 8.42 per cent. of the population is under instruction, this figure being made up of 5.55 per cent. of the males and 1.18 per cent. of the females. While expenditure tends to increase, the total sum devoted to education in India during the year 1920-21 amounted to only £18,770,000. The really remarkable fact is disclosed by the author that while only about 2.5 per cent. of the population is enrolled in primary schools, in the secondary schools 0.5 per cent. of the population is under instruction, compared with 0.8 per cent. in the pre-war figure in Great Britain. Considering that the female population of the secondary schools is very small, it would seem that if the male population alone be reckoned, no less than 0.9 per cent. is to be found in the secondary schools—a proportion far greater than the corresponding figure for England and Wales, and approximately equal to that of Germany before the war. In university education, the percentage of the Indian population undergoing instruction is no less than 0.025 per cent., which, considering that here again the female population may almost be eliminated from reckoning, compares remarkably well with the 0.054 of England and Wales.

The author deduces from these figures grounds for the criticism that education in India is top-heavy. "The lower class," he says, "are largely illiterate, while the middle-classes, who constitute the bulk of the intelligentsia, are in point of numbers at least educated to a pitch equal to that of countries whose social and economic conditions are far more highly developed."

SERIOUS SITUATION.

"This abnormal distribution of education in India has led to marked defects. There has been a distinct bias in favour of literary education as against technical training, the middle-classes favouring the literary courses because they lead to Government employment, and are a preliminary to the pursuit of the legal profession. There are, however, indications that public opinion is becoming alive to the necessity of encouraging technical education."

The statement next deals with the three principal defects determining the peculiar limitations of the Indian system:

1. The difficulty of getting properly trained teachers.
2. Little incentive for men of the right sort to enter the teaching profession.
3. Domination by an examination system.

"Fortunately," says the writer, in regard to the last-named defect, "there is reason to hope that this particular difficulty, which has exercised a paralysing blight upon true educational progress for many years, may before long be remedied as a result of the salutary recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission."

"The educational situation with which India is faced," he proceeds, "is extremely serious. The only method by which the idea of nationhood can be spread among her vast population is through a genuine system of national education, which shall enlist in the work of nation-building the generous emotions of Indian youth."

India must endeavour to focus towards a primary national ideal the secondary provincial ideals of various portions of her population. The trouble is that India is a poor land, and the section of her small revenue available for education is inadequate to the demands made upon it.

Mr. Hirtzel points out that charges to secure the stability of the Administration and security from external aggression or internal disorder have hitherto crippled the efforts of administrators to set the educational structure of India upon a foundation sufficiently extensive for the requirements of the country. He looks forward to this problem being solved, but warns us that: "If the funds cannot be found and the educational structure of India cannot expand in proportion to her needs, the realisation of responsible government, with all which that realisation implies in the way of national progress, may be long delayed." At present roughly two-thirds of the population of school-going age never make their way into an educational institution of any kind. Beyond that, a very large part of the education needed in India is for adults—"education which will supply the great new element with some guidance in the use of the power which constitutional reforms have placed (Continued on foot of next column.)"

J. B. LAL.

THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM SINGAPORE.

is now ready to receive anyone who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz. Cold, Catarrh, Headache, Hemiparesis, Ears, Nose, Throat, Toothache, Ringing of the Nose, Neuralgia, etc., etc.

GUARANTEES TO CURE
the above diseases in less than
TWO MINUTES.

I can cure all kinds of Eye diseases as well as other sicknesses and guarantee to cure radically.

\$1,000 REWARD.

A Reward of \$1,000 (one thousand) will be paid to any person who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 2 minutes, providing he does not make use of my medicine.

The medicine is my own preparation

Consulting charge ... \$3.00
Visiting Fee ... 5.00

Consulting hours 9 A.M. to 12 Noon.
3 P.M. to 6 P.M.

J. B. LAL.

No. 12, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

(1385)

WHEN APPETITE FAILS!

"There is no sauce like appetite," says the old proverb, and the statement is altogether true. With a keen appetite you can relish the plainest food, while without it, the daintiest morsel fails to tempt you, and you no longer have any pleasure in eating. Indeed, there is frequently actual distress; for when appetite fails there is almost certain to be something materially wrong with the digestive system, and in some degree as a natural consequence. Now, digestion is the prime function of life—physiologically speaking—the process by which the food you eat is ultimately converted into blood, brain and muscle; the process, in short, by which you exist, and compact to which all else is unimportant. It is a long and complex process, and any failure in any part of it must of necessity be injurious to health. If you allow your digestion to get out of order, your whole system will surely suffer.

Good food, when perfectly digested, becomes pure, rich blood, in which the germs of disease cannot live; your body being thus fully nourished, every organ does its work which Nature intended it to do; there is vitality, reserve force, strength to resist, and disease cannot enter your system.

On the other hand, food (however good it may be) imperfectly digested, does not make pure blood, because it cannot yield its nourishment; your system is starved, every organ of your body right up to the brain suffers for want of sustenance; you become weak, nervous, anaemic; while impurities, due to decomposition of the undigested mass in stomach and bowels, are drawn into your blood to pollute your whole system, and prepare the way for dangerous diseases.

It will thus be seen how all-important is the matter of digestion, affecting as it does every other function of the body, and how earnestly you should strive to keep it active. It is the foundation of your physical, bodily well-being; without a sound digestion good health is hopelessly, utterly impossible.

On the slightest indication of digestive weakness take Mother Seigel's Syrup. It will tone and invigorate your stomach, liver and bowels, cleanse your blood and ensure perfect digestion, perfect assimilation, and therefore perfect health.

For fifty years, Mother Seigel's Syrup has been the favourite family remedy for digestive disorders—loss of appetite, pains after eating, flatulence, acidity, biliousness and constipation. It is a tried and trusted hereditary remedy, which does its work effectually because it acts naturally upon the organs of digestion. Test it for yourself to-day and prove its remedial value. The Syrup is also sold in Tablet form. B. 309.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes QV, RF, BU, RV, TH, TU, VB & VC.

WANTED—Experienced Book-keeper desires Position of any measure. Able to take charge of Accounts Dept.; but has no objection to act as Office Assistant. Apply Box V.G., etc Daily Press Office. [259]

TO BE LET—GODOWN—Spacious Two storied Godown, situated on the Praya near Bowring Canal and containing approximately 5,000 square feet on each floor. To be let to the end of the year. Apply Z, Office of this paper. [234]

Abolition of the Coastguard service is recommended by a Government inter-departmental Committee. In its place other bodies under the Navy, the Board of Trade, and the Customs and Excise are suggested. The recommendations mean a substantial reduction in expenditure.

in their hands, which will encourage them to effort on behalf of their own communities, and impel them to grapple with the poverty which, now hangs like a miasma over so large a part of India."

There is now, says Mr. Hirtzel, a wide and real demand for practical and vocational education, "springing largely from the knowledge that in present-day conditions the prospects of employment awaiting the average product of the literary type of education are somewhat drab." Unfortunately it seems that the present vociferous demand for technical instruction in India is in reality a demand for employment, and what is wanted is rather industries than academics.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Saturday	28th Oct.	10 a.m.
NEWCHANG via SHANGHAI	"WAISHING"	Saturday	28th Oct.	5 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"WINGSANG"	Sunday	29th Oct.	D.L.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"DRUFAR"	Monday	30th Oct.	10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Thursday	2nd Nov.	10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LEESANG"	Friday	3rd Nov.	10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"CHEUNG-SHING"	Friday	3rd Nov.	Noon
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"YUENSANG"	Friday	3rd Nov.	3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"WINGSANG"	Sunday	5th Nov.	9 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"CHILDAN"	Tuesday	7th Nov.	10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"CHUNG-SANG"	Wednesday	8th Nov.	11 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"HOSANG"	Thursday	9th Nov.	2 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MAUSANG"	Friday	10th Nov.	Noon
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday	14th Nov.	3 p.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"KUTSANG"	Thursday	16th Nov.	Noon

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta, steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through bills of lading are issued to North China and Yangtze River via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Haiphong when indicated on offers.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "MAJANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken of through bills of lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dair.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Choboo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

"HOSANG" will be despatched on or about Thursday, 9th Nov., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 515.

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OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENIFFER"	5th Nov.	21st November.
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	12th Nov.	28th November.
"GLENBEEG"	19th Nov.	13th December.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENAPP"	5th Nov.	LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
"GLENGARRY"	12th Nov.	GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

Movement are subject to change without notice.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

October 28th.
See On, Chinese str., 304 tons, Capt. Kwok On, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Li Fat S.S. Co.
Tai See Ma, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Leung Hin Wa, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Yan Fat S.S. Co.
 October 27th.
Armand Behre, French str., 3,540 tons, from Marseilles, with a general cargo.—Messageries Maritimes.
Chongpan, Chinese str., 356 tons, Capt. V. Laurence, from Huihow, with salt.—Hing Lee S.S. Co.
Eggs, British str., 2,345 tons, Capt. T. Warden, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Hoek Canton, Chinese str., 356 tons, Capt. Leung Long, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Hong On & Co.
Kanuchi Maru, Japanese str., 3,375 tons, Capt. C. Hideshima, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—N. Y. K.
Kuichow, British str., from Canton.
Sanjia Maru, Japanese str., 1,500 tons, Capt. E. Anakura, from Milke, with coal.—M.B.K.K.
Shanghai, Chinese str., 297 tons, Capt. G. A. de Souza, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—To On S.S. Co.
Torrey, Norwegian str., 2,550 tons, Capt. Th. Freyland, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Thomson & Co.

CLEARANCES

October 28th.
Chikung, for Canton.
Kojan Maru, for Tsingtau.
Tatsuka Maru, for Canton.
 October 27th.
Armand Behre, for Shanghai.
Cherbon Maru, for Saigon.
Chongpan, for Canton.
Devonport, for Saigon.
Dur, for Bangkok.
Haijow, for Swatow.
Heliou, for Saigon.
Kanuchi Maru, for Kobe.
Kuichow, for Weihaiwei.
Longgang, for Manila.
Mingyang, for Huihow.
Sun On, for K. C. Wan.
Tamba Maru, for Singapore.
Wason, for Shanghai.
Wishu, for Canton.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

The Pacific Mail's *President Pierce* is due here to-morrow daylight. She sails from Hongkong at 10 a.m. on October 30th.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Fushimi Maru* (European line) left Yokohama for Hongkong via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai on October 28th, and is expected here on November 7th.
 The R.M.S. *Kempas of Asia* will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai (Wosung), Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama at noon on Thursday, November 2nd.
 The s.s. *Infelix* (Blue Funnel) left Liverpool on October 22nd, for Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan, and is due here on or about November 28th.
 The s.s. *Telares* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on October 20th for London, Amsterdam and Antwerp.
 The s.s. *Titan* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on October 21st for Boston and New York.
 The s.s. *Ajao* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on October 21st for Genoa, Marseilles and Liverpool.
 The s.s. *Hector* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on October 22nd for Liverpool and Glasgow.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Toray Maru* (Liverpool line) left Singapore for Hongkong on October 27th, and is expected here on November 2nd.

VESSELS EXPECTED

Agapenor (Blue Funnel), due Nov. 11th.
Alicurus (Blue Funnel), due Nov. 23rd.
City of Paris (Bank Line), due Nov. 10th.
Eastern (E. & A.), due Nov. 3rd.
Empress of Canada, due November 6th.
Kanji Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 1st.
Kanokura Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 3rd.
Merima (Blue Funnel), due Nov. 30th.
Pres. Cleveland (P.M.), due Nov. 11th.
President Pierce (P.M.), due Oct. 30th.
Pyrhus (Blue Funnel), due October 31st.
St. Albans (E. & A.), due Oct. 30th, p.m.
Tamba Maru (N.Y.K.), due October 31st.
Tokushima Maru (N.Y.K.), due Oct. 30th.
Yamagata Maru (N.Y.K.), due Oct. 29th.

CHURCH SERVICES

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—38th October, 1932, 2nd Sunday after Trinity.
 Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.). Matins (10 a.m.). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Magnificat (11.15 a.m.). 11.15 Wickes; To Deum, Turle, Goss, Turle (27th evening); Benedictus; Trent (7th morning); Anthem: "All ye that cried unto the Lord" Mendelssohn; Hymn, 336 (T. 361).
 N.E.—Psalms 114, verses 1, 2, 5, 6, G.P. in union.
 Psalm 115, verses 1, 2, 12, 16, 19 in union.
 Hymn 368, verses 1, 4, 7 in union.
 Litany (12 noon). Evensong (6 p.m.). Responses, Psalms, 126, Turle; 137 Goss; Magnificat, Trent (7th morning); Nunc Dimittis, Felton; Hymns, 437, 261, 20.
 N.E.—Psalms 123, verses 1, 2, 7 in union; Psalm 137, verses 1, 2, 3, 4 in union; Hymn 437, verses as set in union; Hymn 261, verses 1, 4, 5, 7 in union; Hymn 20, verses 1, 3, 7 in union.
 Park Church.—Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.).
 Union Church (Kennedy Road).—Sunday Services: October 29th.
 Morning Service at 11 o'clock.
 Evening Service at 8 o'clock.
 Preacher at both Services—Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.
 Christian Endeavour Meeting on Friday at 8.30 p.m.
 First Church of Christ Scientist, MacDonnell Road, below Bowen Road, Train Station: Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday 5.45 p.m.
 UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' SERVICES ASSOCIATION (Rhetish Mission Church, Bonham Road).—Sunday, October 28th, 1932, at 7.40 p.m.
 Hymns:—447, "Soldiers who are Christ's below" 542, "Stand up"—Stand up for Jesus.
 Anthem:—Abide with Me.—Liddon.
 Subject:—Miss Mow Fung.
 Preacher:—Rev. C. Clouston, P.O., N.Y.K. (Chaplain of the Wesleyan Church).
 Subject:—"Playing the Game." [1589]

WEATHER REPORT

Oct. 27th at 12.12.—Pressure has decreased considerably over central and N.E. Japan. It has increased moderately from the Loochoos to Shanghai and slightly from Formosa to Hongkong.
 The depression is now central between Vladivostok and Tokyo.
 An anticyclone has formed over China. Fresh monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the northern portion of the N. China Sea.
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 27th Oct., 0.02 inch. Total since January 1st, 68.16 inches, against an average of 80.23 inches.
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
 District Forecast
 Hongkong to Cap Rock: N.E. winds, to fresh; fine, cooler.
 Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, strong.
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo: The same as Hongkong and Lamoo. No. 1.
 South coast China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as Hongkong and Hainan. No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observatory, October 27th.

	Previous Date	at Date	at Date
	Day	at	at
	at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer	29.94	30.02	29.97
Temperature	81	74	79
Humidity	51	76	48
Wind Direction	E	ESE	E
Force	2	3	2
Weather	E	C	B
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.02
Highest open-air Temperature on 27th...	83		
Lowest open-air Temperature on 27th...	73		

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From Oct. 25th to Nov. 3rd, 1932.

HIGH WATER.					LOW WATER.				
Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Standard Time.		Height	ft. in.	H'kong Standard Time.		Height	ft. in.
		h	m.			h	m.		
Satur.	28	3	14	5	4	10	8	14	4
Sun.	29	3	43	5	1	11	15	4	6
Mon.	30	5	27	5	5	11	23	4	6
		6	19	5	7	0	42	4	1
Tues.	31	6	14	5	7	0	43	4	1
		7	5	5	9	1	18	3	6
Wed.	1	7	47	6	2	1	17	2	5
Thur.	2	7	46	6	0	1	15	3	1
		8	7	5	8	1	43	2	6
Fri.	3	8	23	5	9	2	31	2	6
		8	26	7	0	2	20	2	7

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s.s. "TAIKWA MARU" on or about 9th Nov.

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IYO MARU ... Sunday, 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Wednesday, 8th Nov., at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

SAARLIG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

DAKAR MARU ... Tuesday, 7th Nov.

LIYERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

TAJIMA MARU ... Friday, 10th Nov.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

MAYERASHI MARU ... Saturday, 28th Oct.

NEW YORK via Suez.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CA: K

JOEBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

JALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Monday, 30th Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 17th Nov., at 11 a.m.

HANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAWACHI MARU (omitting Shanghai) ... Saturday, 30th Oct.

TOKUSHIMA MARU (calling Nagasaki) ... Tuesday, 31st Oct.

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U.S.S.B. "Elkridge" ... Leaves Hongkong 30th Oct.

U.S.S.B. "Elkridge" ... Leaves Hongkong 10th Nov.

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U.S.S.B. "West Farallon" ... Due Hongkong 22nd Nov.

U.S.S.B. "West Farallon" ... Leaves Hongkong 23rd Nov.

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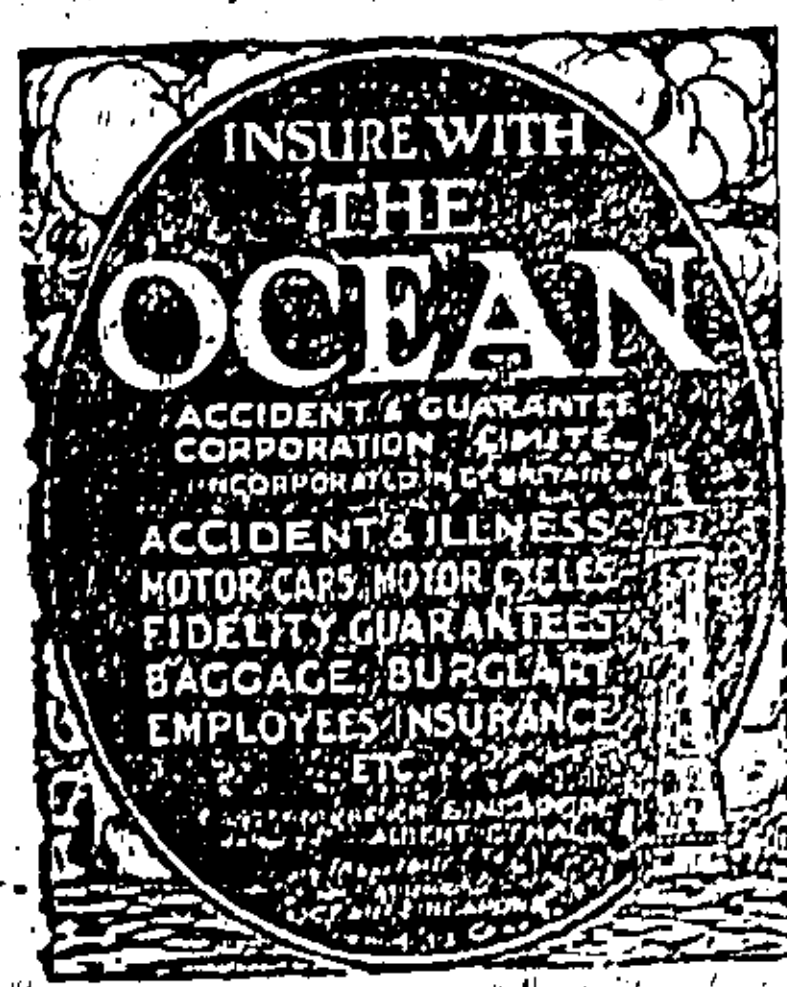
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"CITY OF PARIS" ... mid. Dec. ... Marseilles & London.
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 "CITY OF CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th November.
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PORTHOS	...	...	14th Nov.
ARMANDRETHIC	22nd Sept.	27th Oct.	28th Nov.
PAUL LECAT	...	...	...
ANDRE LEBON	20th Oct.	24th Nov.	26th Dec.

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 HAIPHONG ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Friday, 3rd Nov. at 1 p.m.
 HAIPHONG ... Capt. W. S. Turnbull ... Tuesday, 7th Nov. at 12 Noon.

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S.S.	Tonn	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DONGOLA"	8,064	8th Nov. 11 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NANKIN"	7,500	22nd Nov.	do.
"SOUDAN"	6,700	22nd Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMA"	8,000	8th Dec.	Bombay, Mar., L'don & Antwerp.
"KARMA"	8,000	22nd Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	7,800	10th Jan. 1933	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	6,883	7th Feb.	do.
"DELTA"	8,087	21st Feb.	do.
"KALYAN"	8,063	7th Mar.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,841	21st Mar.	do.
"KHYBER"	8,014	4th Apr.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"TANDA" 7,000 23rd Oct. 10 a.m. Calcutta via Singapore & Penang
 "BOA" 5,108 2nd Nov. Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
 "GREGORY APCAR" 4,49 14th Nov. Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

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 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"EGRA" 5,108 23rd Oct. D.L. Amoy only.
 "KARMA" 8,000 4th Nov. Shanghai & Japan.
 "EASTERN" 4,000 4th Nov. Japan.
 "BOUDAN" 6,700 8th Nov. Shanghai.

All dates are provisional and subject to alteration without notice.

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First-class Passengers may travel by B.I.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in the case of their P. & O. Tickets.

Baggage to Calcutta.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 12 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents

[1]

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Tuesday, 14th Nov.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO, DURRAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 31st Oct.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Tuesday, 5th Dec.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Saturday, 4th Nov.

BAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"BURMA MARU" ... Friday, 3rd Nov.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE & RANGOON.

"NANKING MARU" ... Tuesday, 7th Nov.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"MANILA MARU" ... Sunday, 27th Oct.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"AMUR MARU" ... Saturday, 12th Nov.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

"GILBERT MARU"

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Thursday, 16th Nov.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 29th Oct.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"BOHEU MARU" ... Thursday, 2nd Nov.

"BATAVIA MARU" (Takao direct) ... Friday, 3rd Nov.

Tel. Central No. 490. Y. YASUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "GAELIC PRINCE" ... End of November.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone: Central 8105.

Telegrams (Furness),

(Incorporated in Great Britain),

St. George's Building.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

For HOLOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG ... "KATONG" ... On 28th Oct. 10 a.m.
 WEIHAUWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN ... "KUNMING" ... On 28th Oct. Noon.
 SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN ... "SINKIANG" ... On 29th Oct. D.L.
 SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN ... "CHERKIANG" ... On 29th Oct. 4 p.m.
 SWATOW, HOLOW & SINGAPORE ... "CHINHUA" ... On 30th Oct. 10 a.m.
 SWATOW & BANGKOK ... "KIANGSU" ... On 30th Oct. 10 a.m.
 MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO ... "TEAN" ... On 30th Oct. 4 p.m.
 RAIGON ... "SHANSI" ... On 31st Oct. D.L.
 SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN ... "YINGCHOW" ... On 31st Oct. 9 a.m.
 CHEFOO & NEWCHOWANG ... "PAKHOI" ... On 31st Oct. 4 p.m.
 WEIHAUWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN ... "YUNNAN" ... On 31st Oct. 4 p.m.
 RAIGON ... "WUHU" ... On 1st Nov. D.L.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO.
 Excellent Saloon accommodation, amiable and efficient Staff in Cabin and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yantai and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Weichow.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

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CARGO & MESSAGE CAN BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Ly. Hongkong for Manila, Port Banga, Sandakan & Aus. Ports.
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This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares! Cargo loaded through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

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DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 22nd November.
 S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 20th December.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... sailing on or about 6th November.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 28th October.
 S.S. "VENEZIA" ... sailing on or about 25th November.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" ... sailing on or about 31st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

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Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports U.S. \$8620.50 First Class

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SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Leaves Hongkong ... Arrives San Francisco ... Nov. 29th.
 S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Nov. 22nd ... Dec. 14th.
 S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Dec. 6th ... Dec. 28th.

Sailings and Fares subject to change without Notice.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Oct. 30th, 10 a.m. ... Nov. 1st.
 S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Nov. 11th ... Nov. 12th.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

For CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK.

S.S. "LAKE GATANO" ... Nov. 4th.

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For SAVANNA, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE & NEW YORK.

S.S. "HANOVER" ... Nov. 14th.
 S.S. "PATRICK HENRY" ... Dec. 7th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

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